"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperatures; gentle south winds.
For full weather report see Page

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,332. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON WILL FLATLY REJECT MEXICO'S DEMANDS TODAY; CARRANZA TELLS TIMES AMERICANS MUST NOT ENTER; STATE GUARD QUICKLY BEGINS MOBILIZATION IN FORCE

RUSSIANS EXPECT SPEEDY COLLAPSE OF AUSTRIA'S WAR

Say Dual Monarchy's Armies Cannot Now Withstand the Czar's Crushing Blows.

CONSIDER BUKOWINA LOST

General Retirement of Germans from Line Long Held in North Is Predicted.

DOUBLE DRIVE AT LEMBERG

Teutons Fighting Desperately and with Some Success to Hold the Front Before Kovel.

PETROGRAD, June 19.—With an average Austrian retirement of twenty-five miles over the entire Volhynian and Galician front, except in the immediate region of Tarnopol; with the Russian seizure of Czernowitz and the flight of the Southern Austrian Army toward the Carpathians, and with the Russians closing in upon Lemberg from two directions, the operations on the southwestern front have reached the crucial point where, it is believed here, the Austrian armies must either make a final stand, or by their further retreat automatically compel a general retirement of the German Army from positions which they have held against the Russians for nearly a year.

Such a stand, in the unanimous opinion of military officials here, will be an impossibility, as the separated Austrian armies are unable to communicate with one another, and, all available troops and reserves having been called up, a quick rehabilitation of the crippled armies of the Austrians is manifestly unlikely.

See Beginning of End.

The prevailing confidence in the speedy consummation of a Russian triumph over Austria is reflected in all the comments of the newspapers. The Petrograd Gazette says: "The thought we have all lived with since the beginning of the war—a final victory over Austria—is now at hand. Soon the last notes of the swan-song of the Dual Monarchy will be heard."

The Austrians are concentrating their forces in an attempt to ward off a Russian advance on Lemberg, but, according to the latest dispatches, the Russian troops pressing along the Dubno-Lemberg railway, with Radziviloff well in their rear, are close upon the Galician frontier town of Brody, which is nearly half way to Lemberg.

The other Russian advance on Lemberg is being directed from a point north of Buczacz toward Hallez, from which latter town the road to Lemberg is an easy one, and almost unfortified. The effect of the advance of these two lines is to place the Austrian centre, near the Tarnopol extended position, in great danger, and an Austrian collapse here is considered inevitable by the military observers.

The occupation of Czernowitz by the Russians has completely severed connections between the northern and southern armies. It has also enabled the Russians to establish direct connections from the frontier to Sniatyn by the shortest and most convenient route, which will greatly facilitate the Russian progress toward Kolomea, and, by obviating further the necessity of a turning movement, allow the Russian southern forces to advance solidly from the Czernowitz region westward.

According to Colonel Shumsky, the military critic of the Bourse Gazette, the taking of Czernowitz means the Russian occupation of the whole of Bukowina, since there are no defensive lines on the way to the Carpathians. The writer says that it is apparent from all recent reports that the first shock of the Russian attack has subsided, and that the period of lightning assaults, terminating in the wholesale capture of prisoners and the penetration of the Austrian lines, will now be succeeded by a steady and stubborn struggle, in which the shaken Austrian forces, aided by considerable German reinforcements, have sufficiently recovered themselves to be capable of sharp counterattacks, which are becoming more and more frequent.

Upon the success of this resistance, Colonel Shumsky adds, depends not only the fate of Lemberg, but the situation of the German armies, which, with Lem-

Continued on Page 5.

New Russian Gas Carries Three Miles; No Antidote Avails

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, June 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—General Brusiloff's great push opened with a gas attack. Over a section thirty miles in extent the new Russian gas was projected into the enemy positions, and was followed up by a hurricane fire from a tremendous weight of artillery.

The composition of the new Russian gas is, of course, a secret, but I am informed there is no antidote, and it is not subject to the uncertainties attendant on the German methods of gassing. The gas is launched in a definite direction and carries for miles, thanks to the propelling force, which is employed in a special manner. For use at greater distances than three miles it can be combined with explosive charges of big shells.

No form of mask hitherto in use is of the slightest avail when it is used, but the Russians have a specially constructed helmet which gives immunity from it without certain drawbacks attendant upon the wearing of ordinary masks.

Allies Decide to Take Strong Action Against Greece

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I have direct authority for saying that very stern and strong measures are to be taken almost at once by the Allies in Greece. It is not advisable to specify yet what these measures will be, but they will be adequate, and should the Greek Government not comply they will be drastic.

These measures have been decided on in complete agreement by the French and British Governments, and were planned the other day when Premier Briand was in London.

BRUSILOFF TELLS HOW HE WON VICTORY

His Great Offensive Based on Experience Gained in Two Years of the War.

TRENCHES A TRAP FOR ARMY

Kovel the Present Key to German Front—General Situation Aided by British Naval Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—Stanley Washburn, special correspondent of The London Times at Russian Headquarters on the southwestern front, telegraphs the following interview with General Brusiloff:

"The sweeping successes attained by my armies are not the product of chance or of Austrian weakness, but represent the application of all the lessons we have learned in two years of bitter warfare against the Germans.

"At the beginning of the war, and especially last Summer, we lacked the preparations which the Germans had been making for the last fifty years. Personally I was not discouraged, for my faith in the Russian troops and in the Russian character was an enduring one. I was convinced that, given the munitions, we should do exactly as we have done in the last two weeks.

"The main element of our success is due to the absolute co-ordination of all the armies involved. On our entire front the attack began at the same hour, and it was impossible for the enemy to shift his troops from one quarter to another, as our attacks were being pressed equally at all points.

"The most important fighting has been in the sector before Rovno, and here we have made our greatest advances, which are striking more seriously at the strategy of the whole enemy front in the east. If we are able to take Kovel there is reason to believe that the whole eastern front will be obliged to fall back, as Kovel represents a railway centre which has been extraordinarily useful for the intercommunications of the Germans and Austrians."

The correspondent asked General Brusiloff how he was able to make such huge captures of prisoners. He replied:

"The nature of modern trenches, which makes them, with their deep tunnels and maze communications, so difficult to destroy, renders them a menace to their own defenders once their position is taken in rear or flank, for it is impossible to escape quickly. Besides, we, for the first time, had sufficient ammunition to enable us to use the curtain of fire for preventing the enemy retiring save through a scathing zone of shrapnel fire, which renders surrender imperative."

In regard to the situation as a whole, General Brusiloff said:

"It is difficult to estimate just yet what will be the political effect of our advance, but it will certainly be far reaching in Austria-Hungary, and this year it is improbable if not impossible that the Germans will send a huge force to support the Austrians. The fall of Czernowitz must create a profound effect in Rumania and the Balkan States. These first few weeks have been extremely successful, but they are I believe only the beginning of our Summer campaign. Though the Germans may have small successes before they are finally defeated, we shall, I hope, be pressing the war against them increasingly. The general situation is further improving by the British fleet's action."

PEACE CRIES IN MUNICH; MUST HOLD OUT, KING SAYS

Reminds His People After Riot of Hungry Women That Suffering Is Worse Around Verdun.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 19.—King Ludwig of Bavaria, in a speech at a celebration of the Bavarian candle day at Munich yesterday said:

"The German empire, with its allies, is fighting almost the whole world, and it is clear that one cannot get done with it in six months. Since our enemies are unable to conquer us by force of arms, they now seek to compel us through hunger and need to make a shameful peace. It is the task of those remaining at home to endure this heavy time of trial. At that, they will have far less to undergo than those standing before the enemy, particularly those fighting around Verdun.

"We must hold out. It necessarily involves great difficulties to adjust the interests of the individual States and of the several circles of population, but it must and will be done. Above all, patience and endurance is required. One's courage must not be allowed to sink by those at home any more than by our brave comrades facing the enemy.

"This great and burdensome war has at least taught us one lesson. We must see to it that we can in future feed ourselves without any outside help. That will only be possible by encouraging farming. As you know, I myself have for a long time been engaged in farming, and from my own experience it can only prosper when practiced intensively."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—A Milan dispatch to The Daily Telegraph quotes the Münchener Nachrichten for an account of a food riot in Munich on Saturday. A number of women who were unable to obtain provisions in the morning swarmed the Marienplatz and at the Rathaus began a noisy demonstration, asking for bread. Toward evening the police found it necessary to disperse them. Other mobs immediately gathered, joined this time by soldiers, and the police were obliged to effect numerous arrests.

The mob smashed the windows of the Rathaus and bierkeller. Police and finally soldiers came upon the scene and hustled the crowd brutally.

Among the cries heard from the mobs were: "We are starving!" "We want bread!" and "We want peace!"

CANADIAN-ALASKAN BUREAU.
Hotel Biltmore. Reasonable trips.—Advt.

UNITS REPORT PROMPTLY

Troops Assemble at Armories and Prepare to Go to Beekman.

NEW RECRUITS POURING IN

Gen. O'Ryan in Command at Concentration Camp and Ready for Assembly.

SIXTY-NINTH REGT. FIRST

Troop Trains Under Orders to Carry Contingent to Peekskill—Equipment a Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—Governor Whitman said tonight that it would not be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature to meet the expense of sending the National Guard to the Mexican border. The State, he said, already had $600,000 available for the purpose.

Governor Whitman, Major Gen. O'Ryan, and Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury are expected to decide after a conference that so-called depot battalions for home duty shall be recruited, despite the fact that four full regiments will remain in the State after the division requested by the State Department has left for the Mexican border.

The members of the National Guard for border duty began assembling at their armories today. The State medical officers will be examined at Beekman by regular army surgeons as to their fitness for being mustered into the service. Staff officers also will assemble at Beekman for instructions.

It was announced at the office of the Adjutant General today that New York's National Guard will be recruited to full war strength of 30,000. The present total strength is 18,500.

The strength of the various commands in officers and men at the time of the call is shown in the following table:

Signal Corps	155	7th Reg't Inf.	1,100
Engineer Corps	653	10th Reg't Inf.	1,007
First Cavalry	854	12th Reg't Inf.	750
Squadron A. Cavalry	310	14th Reg't Inf.	695
Machine Gun Tr'p	69	20th Reg't Inf.	781
First Field Art.	869	47th Reg't Inf.	731
Second Field Art.	844	65th Reg't Inf.	640
8th Coast Defense Command	950	69th Reg't Inf.	781
9th Coast Defense Command	818	71st Reg't Inf.	1,150
13th Coast Art.	960	74th Reg't Inf.	776
1st Reg't Inf.	1,096	1st Field Hosp.	72
2d Reg't Inf.	1,191	2d Field Hosp.	64
3d Reg't Inf.	1,112	1st Ambul'ce Co.	79
		2d Ambulance Co.	70
		3d Ambulance Co.	81
		4th Ambul'ce Co.	85

When the full war strength is reached it is planned that each infantry regiment will have 1,916 officers and men, the cavalry regiment, 1,307; the cavalry squadron, 423; the machine gun troop, 71; the field artillery regiment, 1,192; the battalion of engineers, 514; the signal corps battalion, 176; each field hospital, 73, and each ambulance company, 84.

Optimistic reports concerning recruiting from all parts of the State were received at National Guard Headquarters here throughout the night.

Members of the Tenth Regiment assembled at the armory promptly at 8 o'clock, and it was said the regiment would be prepared to move at short notice when orders were received, a half hour later. When the recruiting office was opened many volunteers were on hand. The office was open two hours, during which time 125 applications were received and forty-three men were accepted.

Banks and many of the larger business concerns of the city have offered leave of absence and full pay to such of their employes as wish to enlist.

GEN. O'RYAN RUSHES WORK AT NEW CAMP

Hundreds of Tons of Food Supplies Ordered and Train Service Arranged.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 19.—The first definite move to mobilize the New York National Guard was made this afternoon following a conference between Major Gen. John O'Ryan and the commanding and brigade officers of all the regiments in the State. A telegram was dispatched to every armory directing the Guardsmen to assemble ready for service at 8 o'clock tonight.

With the Sixty-ninth Regiment ordered to report at the Beekman Mobilization Camp on Thursday, it is expected that by Monday the camp will be in readiness to receive the 16,000 who will begin to move toward Beekman within the next few days.

It can be stated definitely that the speed of mobilization will depend entirely on the quickness with which the regiments are recruited up to war strength. The plan of mobilization is this:

Every regiment will assemble in its armory and the entire equipment will be examined, with a view to determining just what is lacking. After the equipment has been thoroughly gone over and any deficiencies made up, the men will be questioned as to the condition of their affairs, business and personal. Men who cannot arrange for immediate departure will have an opportunity to do so with the understanding that they are to join their command as soon as possible. It is

Continued on Page 3.

Two Mexican States Declare War on Us

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 19.—The Governor of the State of Sinaloa has issued an announcement that is practically a declaration of war on the United States, according to a radiogram received here today from Commander Arthur Kavanaugh of the gunboat Annapolis, now at Mazatlan. No further details of the alleged declaration of hostilities were given in the message, which was directed to Admiral Winslow of the Pacific Coast Fleet here.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 19.—The Mexican Government in Yucatan has issued a proclamation ordering all Americans out of Mexico and declaring a state of war existing between the two countries, according to passengers arriving here today on the Norwegian steamer Nils from Progreso. Americans and other foreigners are being taken on board an American gunboat at Progreso. Great excitement is said to prevail.

RUSH PACIFIC FLEET TO MEXICAN WATERS

All Available Vessels, 17 in Number, Will Protect Americans on the West Coast.

OUTBREAKS PROMPT HASTE

Warlike Measures Taken by Sinaloa and Sonora Governors Instantly Met by Admiral Winslow.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 19.—News of serious anti-American outbreaks at Mazatlan and other Mexican points yesterday was followed today by rush orders to practically all the American war vessels on the Pacific Coast to proceed at full speed to the Mexican west coast.

Besides a clash between American bluejackets and Mexican soldiers at Mazatlan, resulting from the reported declaration of war on the United States by the Governor of Sinaloa, anti-American outbreaks are reported to have occurred at Guaymas, according to messages sent here from the cruiser Cleveland. Messages received here tonight said that Americans were being taken aboard the Cleveland, and the supply steamer Glacier under cover of the guns of the cruiser. Members of the Richardson Construction Company's mining camp have been stripped of their arms and ammunition by Mexican soldiers, and have been ordered out of the Yaqui Valley. They are reported as taking refuge on the Glacier.

The Governor of Sonora has called every male Mexican to the colors, according to a radiogram received here by Admiral Winslow. Admiral Winslow has arranged to leave early tomorrow morning on his flagship, the cruiser San Diego, for southern waters. That he contemplated action was indicated by the fact that all bluejackets and officers owning motor cycles were requested to bring their machines aboard. It was believed that a scouting motor cycle squadron was planned.

Every available bluejacket and marine on this coast will be taken South on the warships, to fill up their complements. Coal will be taken to Mexican waters by the colliers Mars, Nanshan, and Nero.

The cruisers Denver and Chattanooga were ordered tonight to accompany the San Diego from this port. The Chattanooga left first, steaming fast for Acapulco. Four hours later the Denver steamed out. She went in such haste that her decks and her men and officers were still grimy with dust from the coal which was rushed aboard. The Denver's destination is Salina Cruz.

Admiral Winslow announced that the San Diego's destination would be either Guaymas or Mazatlan. The blowers will be kept under the San Diego's battery of sixteen boilers during the entire voyage, and it is expected that the flagship will average close to twenty knots an hour during the run.

At 8 A. M. tomorrow the armored cruiser Maryland will steam from Bremerton, Wash., direct for Mexican waters. The cruiser South Dakota, now in dry dock at Bremerton, will be released tomorrow, and after taking stores and coal, will speed south. The cruiser Milwaukee and destroyers Truxtun, Hull, Hopkins, and Stewart are expected to receive orders tomorrow to steam to Mexican waters, thus giving Admirals Winslow and Fullam a fleet of seventeen cruisers, gunboats, and destroyers for blockading, patrol, or other duty on the west Mexican coast.

The cruisers Colorado and Pittsburgh also will join the ships under Admiral Winslow.

BRIDGE NEAR LAREDO DESTROYED BY FIRE

Mexican Bandits Reported to Have Burned Small Structure on International Line.

LAREDO, Texas, June 19.—A small bridge on the International & Great Northern Railway, thirty miles east of Laredo, was burned tonight.

Texas rangers and military authorities are investigating. It is reported that it was the work of Mexican bandits or their sympathizers.

The night train into Laredo is being delayed pending reconstruction of the bridge.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

CARRANZA DEFENDS ORDER

Declares That No More American Troops Must Cross Border.

MAKES CHARGE OF BAD FAITH

First Chief Says Expedition's Hunt for Bandits Cloaked an Ulterior Purpose.

NOT SO GRAVE, HE ASSERTS

But Mexicans Will Perish Ere They Will Permit an Invasion from the North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 19, (via Galveston.)—First Chief Carranza in an interview this afternoon with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent said:

"I have ordered the military leaders of our forces near the border not to permit the further passing of any American forces into Mexican territory. If they attempt to pass they will be attacked by the Constitutionalist forces. The instructions given by General Trevino to General Pershing not to advance further were issued by me to the War Department, which transmitted them to General Trevino."

The First Chief was emphatic in his statement that the first American expedition was not an attempt to catch bandits.

"In spite of friendly words," said the General, "there has been no real cooperation on the part of the Americans. They took their heavy cannon and all their impedimenta for a campaign into Mexico. It was not alone for bandits. The Mexican people, who have waited patiently for three months, believing the words of the United States, now believe that these words were not sincere and are becoming indignant."

General Carranza repeated again that Mexico does not want war, and that no attempt has been or will be made by Mexico to cross into the United States, but he stated the sovereignty of Mexico must be respected. "We will resist any attempt at invasion. We are weak while the United States is strong, but we will fight until the last."

Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar stated to THE TIMES: "We do not want war. We are trying to control our people, whose temper is rising rapidly. They will not tolerate the presence of American troops in Mexico any longer. Today they are peaceful, yet full of indignation. Tomorrow perhaps it will be impossible to restrain them. The United States will be to blame, as the Mexican people have waited patiently for their retirement. The entire country has protested against the presence of foreign troops upon our soil. If war comes we will try our utmost to protect all foreigners here."

Minister of War Obregon today repeated his recent statement that all orders from the War Department to his military chiefs instructing them not to permit the passage of American troops were issued by him with the authorization of First Chief Carranza himself. General Obregon told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the Mexican Government does not want war, but will not permit the entrance of United States troops into Mexican territory.

Speech to Students.

General Carranza today delivered the following speech to several hundred students who had called on him to offer their services in the case of war with the United States:

"Regarding the international situation, it affords me satisfaction to inform you that conditions are not as serious as we judged yesterday. American troops that crossed the border near Matamoros retired after an unimportant engagement with General Ricaut's troops. Up to now there has occurred no new incident to aggravate the situation, and I repeat it is not so grave as it was in the beginning.

"It is impossible for me to forecast what will be the outcome, for that depends upon the United States, not upon us. We have no desire to precipitate war, but if unfortunately we are obliged to enter into an unequal contest, I have faith that we all know how to comply with our duty, and we will perish before we see our national territory conquered. If unfortunately we engage in war, you are young and probably will survive and continue to fight on to regain our independence in the event it should be lost temporarily. You will remember that we are descendants of two great races, Spaniards and Indians, and that the Spaniards first succeeded in regaining their independence after fighting against the Moors after a hundred years of war, and at the same time began their efforts to discover America. I repeat that if unfortunately we succumb to war, which we don't seek, but which we will sustain with dignity, you will continue to fight until you have obtained a new national independence."

General Obregon, Minister of War, also spoke to the students as follows:

"In all contests of honor the contestants first take the measure of their arms in order that they may be able to fight on equal terms. If the United States desires to defend its honor unquestionably it should take the same

Continued on Page 3.

DEWEY'S WINES GRACE ANY TABLE.
Pure, wholesome, delicious, yet inexpensive, 138 Fulton & 51 Nassau Sts., N. Y. C. Phone 3091 Cort.—Advt.

"I Take Orders Only From My Government; Make That Plain to Carranza"—Pershing

By FRANK B. ELSER,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL PERSHING, NEAR CASAS GRANDES, Mexico, June 19, (via Army Radio to Columbus, N. M.)—The detachments of our cavalry, which were working east and west of General Pershing's main communications in defiance of the Carranza order not to advance or deploy, met no opposition. Supplies continue to reach Colonia Dublan by rail from Juarez uninterrupted either by natives or the de facto troops.

Reports continue to be received here of the natives being armed, but there is no reliable information available of the concentration of any considerable force of Carranzistas within striking distance of our lines. This may be due to the fact that General Pershing has sent word to the Carranza leaders in no uncertain terms that any such movement would be taken on their own responsibility. The Carranza garrison at Casas Grandes, from which General Pershing's headquarters today was only three miles distant, has not been reinforced.

News that the entire National Guard had been called out was reported to the camp last night. General Pershing made no comment on it. The situation hereabouts remains at a hair-trigger stage, but the fact that General Carranza has made no move to enforce his demand that our troops move north if at all caused the belief in some quarters that he is merely bluffing. General Pershing's emphatic retort to General Trevino, "I take orders only from my Government; please make that plain to General Carranza," elicited no reply. The troops here are now enduring the hottest days of the campaign. A few drops of rain fell yesterday, but the rainy season has not yet arrived.

SAILORS IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Annapolis Landing Party, Attacked by Soldiers at Mazatlan, Return Fire.

A BO'SUN'S MATE WOUNDED

Several Mexicans Hit—Two Americans Captured, but Released—Mexico Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19. — Further complicating the Mexican situation, there has been a virtual repetition of the Tampico flag incident of the Huerta régime—on the west coast of Mexico, at Mazatlan, where Mexicans fired upon American naval officers and bluejackets in a landing party from the gunboat Annapolis.

The incident occurred early yesterday morning, but on account of difficulties of radio communication from Mazatlan was not reported to the Navy Department until late this afternoon. When Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, at San Diego, Cal., sent a dispatch reporting casualties on both sides.

The clash was called to the attention of the Washington Government today by General Carranza's Ambassador here, with a request that, in the existing tense situation, no men be landed in Mexico from American warships under any circumstances.

The incident resulted in the capture by the Mexicans of two American officers, who, after an explanation, were released, according to the report presented by the Ambassador. The dispatch from Admiral Winslow announced the capture of the men, but made no mention of their release. Officials assumed the release occurred after the message was sent. The only American injured was Boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, who, the Admiral reported, was "gravely wounded."

Admiral Winslow sent only a brief account of the incident, and Navy Department officials immediately requested a more detailed report. Late tonight it had not been received. Meanwhile there was no indication that the Ambassador's protest would in any degree modify the Government's plans for protecting Americans in Mexican coast towns, which would involve sending marines and bluejackets ashore to bring off refugees should any emergency require it. More than a score of American war vessels already are in Mexican waters, en route there, or being held in readiness to go as refugee ships.

Admiral Winslow's dispatch follows:

"The Annapolis, at Mazatlan, reports that a boat went inshore for parleying with Mexicans. Ensign O. O. Kessing and Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowat taken prisoners. Boat fired on. Boatswain's mate, second class, I. M. Laughter, gravely wounded. Crew returned fire and report killing or wounding about six Mexicans."

The Mexican Embassy presented a report from the military commander at Mazatlan, General Mezto, telling of the incident, accompanied by instructions from the Mexica Foreign Office urging that the Americans be kept aboard their ships. The Mezto report told this story:

"A boat from the warship approached a Mazatlan wharf and was warned to keep off until permission to land could be obtained from the military authorities. It went back to the ship, and several hours later returned with its crew armed. The officer in command was told permission for landing had not been given and an argument ensued. A crowd of soldiers and civilians had gathered on the wharf, and in the midst of the discussion a drunken Japanese fired a shot at the Americans, who promptly replied with a volley into the crowd. Carranza soldiers returned the fire, and the boat withdrew, leaving behind two officers, who were arrested. Explanations then were exchanged by the commander of the warship and the Carranza General and the American officers were released."

The report makes no mention of

Continued on Page 2.

DURING HOT WEATHER.
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
Delightfully refreshing. Satisfies thirst and aids in heat exhaustion. Buy a bottle.—Advt.

HEARS MEXICANS NOW PLAN ATTACK

Funston Gets Report of 1,500 Marching on Del Rio and Sends Reinforcements.

KEEP WATCH ALONG BORDER

Patrols Are Active as Large Body of Mexicans Assembles Near Texas Line.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 19.—Mexican Government troops were reported tonight to be marching toward Del Rio, a border town about 100 miles up the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, with the announced intention of attacking the Americans there. This information was the most notable that reached General Funston today. It was brought to the border by a Mexican, who said the force was 1,500 strong. According to his report, the Mexican troops said they intended to attack the Americans tonight or tomorrow night. It was estimated that late today they were about forty miles south of Del Rio.

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who commanded the expedition that entered Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid, is in command at Del Rio. It was believed here that he was prepared to take care of his position, but to make his position more certain General Greene sent from Eagle Pass in motor trucks a battalion of the Third Infantry. The battalion should arrive at Del Rio before morning.

The Mexican force reported moving north is believed to be the same force sent north by Gustavo Morales Espinoza, Governor of Coahuila, with instructions to drive Colonel Sibley's force from Mexico, when he was operating south of Glenn Springs.

While 100,000 members of the militia were being mobilized today General Frederick Funston anxiously studied the border for an indication of hostility on the part of Carranza's troops. Officers commanding patrols along the Rio Grande, from Brownsville to El Paso, secured what information they could concerning the movements on the Mexican side both of bandits and Government troops.

General Pershing's reports indicated that General Jacinto Trevino's troops had not yet made any advance move, and army officers believed it improbable that they would unless Trevino received special orders from Mexico City. Such information as reached General Funston concerning the movement of Mexican troops indicated the adoption of a plan not to maintain heavy garrisons at border points, but to hold the bulk of the border army some miles south of the Rio Grande.

The garrison at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was strengthened by a mere handful of men, but at Lampazos, between Laredo and Monterey, there were held 5,000 or 6,000 troops. The garrison at Laredo tonight was less than 1,000. At Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite Eagle Pass, the Mexican garrison was busy leaving all day. Tonight a considerable force remained, but the larger part had moved to points south, where they were incorporated with bodies of troops. Before leaving Piedras Negras the Mexicans dismantled the machine shops, removing large quantities of the material to the interior.

General Parker's reports from Brownsville stated that all was quiet in his district. Traffic over the International Bridge, interrupted by the Mexicans on the day the Americans crossed the river in pursuit of the bandits, was not yet resumed, but the possession of pontoons would make communication simple should General Parker have occasion to send another force into Mexico.

General Funston tonight had not indicated to the War Department just what units of the militia he wanted first or where they would be placed, but it was believed that he would ask for those of New York, Illinois, and Pennsylvania first, and because of their superiority in organization and equipment they would be placed at border stations without loss of time.

Gustavo Mireles Espinosa, Governor of Coahuila, has ordered the seizure of about 100,000 head of American-owned cattle and sheep in Northern Mexico as a "military necessity," according to information given to General Greene at Eagle Pass late today by American ranchers, and forwarded by him to army headquarters here.

Governor Espinosa is said to have ordered that the sheep be taken first, and already thousands have been run off from the Rose-Meyer ranch near Eagle Pass.

In the region where the order is effective there are a dozen or more big ranches owned and operated by Americans.

NOTE IS UNCOMPROMISING

Carranza Must Yield or Conflict Is Likely Washington Thinks.

POPULACE THE CHIEF FEAR

Carranzista Proclamations Have Fanned the Flame of Anti-American Fury Everywhere.

HOPE OF PEACE IS NOW FAINT

Plans to Blockade Both Coasts Have Been Prepared—5,000 Americans in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Wilson's reply to General Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico will go forward tomorrow. Instead of being forwarded through James Linn Rodgers, Special Agent at Mexico City, as was intended at first, it is likely that the note will be handed by Secretary Lansing to Señor Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador Designate of the Carranza Government, to be forwarded to his Government.

The note, which is about 6,000 words long, finally and flatly refuses to meet the Carranza demand for immediate withdrawal of the American troops, reiterates this Government's stated reasons for their presence in Mexico, rebukes the Carranza Government for its insulting statements in the recent demand, and defends the motives of the United States. It will be made public tomorrow.

War with Mexico and consequent American armed occupation of the country hang almost in the balance tonight on the eve of the delivery of the note. These contingencies depend on the attitude of the Carranza Government after receiving the American refusal to withdraw its troops and the frank statement that this Government intends to defend its border and send punitive expeditions across whenever necessary, pending the restoration of order and a demonstration of control over the situation in northern Mexico, Carranzista protests and threats of resistance to the contrary notwithstanding.

As it shapes itself tonight, the situation is one in which only a complete backdown of General Carranza and his advisers will prevent an armed clash between military forces of the two Governments, armed intervention and war. Even a retreat by the Carranza Government from its position of insisting upon the withdrawal of the American forces, and opposing the further crossing of the line by the border patrol in pursuit of bandits, may not save the situation.

Official reports reaching Washington show that all of Northern Mexico is seething with hatred for everything American, excitement and irritation. The trend of this Government's information is that the feeling of resentment has spread beyond the ability of the Carranza Government to check it, even should he now adopt a conciliatory policy in an effort to prevent the clash which his attitude has threatened. There is apprehension here that when the contents of the President's note to Mexico become known in Northern Mexico, the American forces will be attacked and the border subjected to a series of raids.

Unofficial reports tonight that the Governors of the Mexican States of Sinaloa and Yucatan had declared war on the United States and ordered out Americans were interpreted here as meaning that the hatred of everything American was spreading at an alarming rate in Mexico.

Yucatan is the sisal hemp State in the extreme southeastern part of Mexico, and Sinaloa is a west coast State, of which Mazatlan and Topolobampo are the leading ports.

The State Department had no official confirmation of the reports that these Governors had declared war, but the reports caused no surprise in view of the general trend of confidential reports disclosing the spread of the anti-American spirit throughout Mexico.

Carranzistas Fan the Flame.

One dangerous element in the situation is the appeal which is being made by Carranza military and civil officials to Mexicans to unite in "driving out the Gringoes." Proclamations are being issued, calling upon all able-bodied Mexicans for military service against the "invaders from the north," and Carranzista leaders are boasting that within sixty days they will have an army of 500,000 for use against the United States forces.

Chaotic conditions prevail everywhere, it is said. Clashes such as that between Mexican troops and American bluejackets at Mazatlan yesterday show that relations are strained to the breaking point. The act of a subordinate commander anywhere may bring on fighting that will result in war.

While Secretary Lansing said today he had no official copies of the Carranzista proclamations, it was evident today that in Government circles and among military officers the conviction was strong that every precautionary mea-

The Peer of the Imported.
LUNDBORG'S OLD RHENISH COLOGNE.
At Drug and Department Stores.—Advt.

ure should be taken by this Government to meet the situation impending.

The first step in this direction, following the President's call yesterday for the militia, was taken today, when preparations were made to obtain the enactment by Congress of an emergency joint resolution, authorizing the President to draft the State militia, as National Guardsmen, into Federal service, so as to make them available for use across the Mexican border whenever and wherever necessary.

The Government is contemplating a blockade of both coasts within a week at least and possibly within three days. The warships are already at the principal ports or within striking distance, and will be used for this purpose the moment a clash comes that forces this Government to take military measures on a scale commensurate with armed intervention. A high official indicated today that such a blockade was in contemplation, and that the Government would be ready to act immediately. Only a sudden and complete reversal of the present trend of affairs will halt the plans for a blockade, which will shut off supplies to the Carranza Government and bar the exit of Mexican products, wherever their exportation would aid the de facto Government.

Location of Warships.

This list of war vessels in Mexican waters or on their way there or held in readiness to go was given out today by the Navy Department, based on latest reports to the department:

East coast: Battleship Nebraska, at Vera Cruz; gunboat Wheeling, at Puerto; gunboats Machias and Marietta, at Tampico; tender Dixie, en route Philadelphia to Tampico; scout cruiser Salem, en route Guantanamo to Tampico; transport Hancock, en route San Domingo to Vera Cruz; three destroyers, en route Key West to Vera Cruz.

West coast: Gunboat Annapolis, at Mazatlan; gunboat Yorktown and supply ship Glacier, at Topolobampo; cruiser Cleveland, at Guaymas; cruiser Albany, at Manzanillo; armored cruiser San Diego, cruisers Chattanooga, Denver, Milwaukee, and four destroyers held in readiness at San Diego; transport Buffalo, en route to Mazatlan.

American Consular officers are leaving Mexico and are urging all Americans to do likewise. The departure of Consul General Hanna from Monterey Saturday has been followed by that of Consul Silliman from Saltillo. The only Consul now in the interior is Hostetter at Hermosillo, Sonora. The other Consulate still at their posts are stationed at coast points like Vera Cruz and Tampico, or along the west coast and the northern border.

5,000 Americans Still in Mexico.

Increasing uneasiness over the plight of some 5,000 American civilians was manifested today in official quarters. About 1,200 are in Mexico City, despite warning after warning sent through Consuls and other officials. Another emphatic message advising them to leave Mexico immediately was sent by the State Department through Special Agent Rodgers a day or two ago.

On account of breaks in rail communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz and the activities of Zapatistas along that line, it would be impossible for these Americans to leave Mexico City, even if permitted by the Carranza authorities after the delivery of the note tomorrow. The dispatch of the note has been purposely held up, it was asserted today, to enable the Americans to leave Mexico in safety.

Officials do not believe the Carranza Government would sanction an attack upon American residents. A weapon of terrible possibilities is being forced in Mexico, however, with the attempts to incite the ignorant peon population to a warlike feeling against the United States. Mobs formed by half-starved natives who have been told that all of Mexico's accumulated troubles are traceable to the Americans might precipitate a situation that would get beyond the control of the Government.

Careful preparation has been made for the protection of the large American colony residing near Tampico. In numbers it exceeds that in the capital, but it is near the sea, and navy gunboats and light craft have been designated to offer prompt aid. If necessary, small landing parties would be sent to open a way to the boats.

For the Mexico City problem, however, no such solution presents itself. It was suggested to one official today that an expeditionary force might be pushed in to the city of Americans there. He added, however:

"It would take at least two months for an American military expedition to go from the coast to Mexico City."

After a pause, as if weighing his words, his official went on:

"Aside from that it would require 50,000 men for such an expedition, perhaps 100,000 men."

This statement of a high official is given as an evidence of the seriousness of the situation.

Neither State Department officials nor members of the Diplomatic Corps here have been able to satisfy themselves as to General Carranza's motives. There are some, however, who believe he hopes to ride into popularity on a diplomatic triumph over his powerful northern neighbor, or, with a war waged, might establish his tottering Government in popular estimation. Once the war was on and the certain defeat of his armies foreshadowed, these observers say, General Carranza might sue for peace, trusting to the magnanimity of the Washington Government to leave him in power.

Militia Call a Warning.

The action of President Wilson in calling out substantially the entire militia of the country for use along the border, and most probably in Mexico, in support of the regular army, was meant not only as a precaution in the event of further aggression by Mexican raiders and troops, but also as a solemn warning to Carranza himself, and Mexicans generally, that the United States Government, while not seeking war with Mexico, has reached the end of its rope and is determined to prepare for whatever may come.

Should war come, it is virtually certain that the remainder of the mobile troops of the National Guard, probably 30,000 strong, would be ordered out. This force might be supplemented by a call for volunteers unless the department found it possible to recruit the regular army up to the increased strength authorized under the new army bill. In any event, President Wilson will probably fix the size of the regular army under that act at the full strength authorized by law, giving a total of nearly 300,000 regular troops.

Another stpee taken at the War Department today was the preparation of orders calling out doctors of the Medical Reserve Corps to examine Guardsmen for muster into the Federal service. The department will insist upon the high physical standards of the regular army. In some States that is already required, and there will be little delay.

Mobilization Expense Small.

The expense of the mobilization of the militia involves no special action yet by the Government officials. Unless a situation should develop that would require the transportation of a large part of the militia to the border no large amount of money would be required. The subsistence of the militiamen in camp during temporary mobilization will be paid for from funds provided in the annual appropriations.

WARSHIPS TAKE AMERICANS.

Cruiser Cleveland and Supply Ship Glacier Harbor Those at Guaymas.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, June 19, (by Radio to San Diego, Cal.)—Many Americans employed on the Southern Pacific Railroad in this vicinity are taking asylum aboard the Unted States cruiser Cleveland and the supply ship Glacier, which are anchored in Guaymas harbor. According to reports, Mexican authorities have ordered all able-bodied Americans taken prisoners, and intend to disarm all foreigners in the Yaqui Valley. Trouble was reported today at Culiacan, capital of the State of Sinaloa, but details were not available here.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 19.—The United States destroyers Hull, Hopkins, and Truxton sailed from here late today to accompany the flagship San Deigo, which is to sail at midnight for ports on the west coast of Mexico. The cruiser Milwaukee will follow in a few days when necessary repairs are completed.

GOVERNORS RESPOND TO THE CALL QUICKLY

New York's Answer to Summons Is the First to Reach the War Department.

PLEAD TO SEND MORE MEN

Pennsylvania and West Virginia Ask That Their Full Militia Be Called for Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Virtually every State called on by President Wilson for the mobilization of its militia for service in the Mexican crisis has responded with a telegraphic acknowledgment and declarations that prompt action will be taken. The War Department is transacting business day and night and its building is never closed, but when the technical closing hour of 4:30 arrived today Secretary of War Baker had in his possession replies from thirty-nine States.

Making allowance for the fact that the National Guard organizations of Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico were not embraced in yesterday's call, because previously called into service on the border, the responses left only five States to be heard from. These were Alabama, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and New Jersey. Telegrams from their Governors presumably are on the way.

New York—the Empire State—from which the largest quota of State militia is called, was the first to get its telegram of acceptance into the hands of the War Department. Although Governor Whitman did not receive the call from Secretary of War Baker until 10:45 o'clock last night, the reply of the Governor was in the hands of officials of the War Department at 12:46 o'clock this morning, as follows:

Albany, June 18.

Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War.

Your telegram calling for mobilization of New York State troops received at 10:45 P. M., Have given proper directions to the Major General commanding division.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
Governor.

Offered More Troops.

In several instances the Governors of the States were not satisfied with the calling out of part of their troops, but indicated a desire to have other regiments included. This was notably true of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The first seventeen States heard from today were New York, Oregon, Georgia, Maine, Indiana, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, North Dakota, Ohio, Virginia, Washington, Mississippi, Vermont, Tennessee, and Missouri. Some of the telegrams follow:

HARRISBURG, Penn.—I acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of June 18, 1916, ordering into the service of the United States certain units of the organized militia and National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania. The necessary steps have been taken to comply with the instructions contained in the telegram. In the organizations named the Ninth and Thirteenth Regiments of Infantry are not included. These are located in very important sections of the State. The people of these sections are protesting most earnestly against the omission of these regiments.

It will be very helpful to the entire situation and inspire the people with a spirit of patriotism and loyalty if these two regiments can be taken into the service together with those already ordered. We earnestly request that all the organizations of the National Guard of this Commonwealth be included in your order and mustered into service. The people of the whole State are interested in this matter and would loyally welcome such action on your part.

M. G. BRUMBAUGH,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of June 18, calling into service of the United States the following units of the Virginia National Guard, two regiments of infantry, one battalion and one separate battery of field artillery, one company of engineers, and one field hospital. Immediate steps are being taken to comply.

H. C. STUART,
Governor of Virginia.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your telegram conveying order of the President for mobilization of certain named organizations of the Ohio National Guard at Columbus. This order will be promptly complied with.

FRANK B. WILLIS,
Governor of Ohio.

South Carolina's Request.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Recalling with pride the glorious record of the Palmetto regiment of South Carolina in the war with Mexico I hereby request that the South Carolina troops now ordered into service be also known as the Palmetto Regiments. Orders for mobilization have already been issued.

RICHARD I. MANNING,
Governor of South Carolina.

MADISON, Wis.—Your telegram of 18th received this morning. Wisconsin troops of organizations and branch of service as specified therein are now being assembled at local armories. All will be mobilized at Wisconsin rendezvous on Thursday, June 22, unless otherwise ordered by department commander.

E. L. PHILIPP,
Governor of Wisconsin.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Your telegram re mobilization received. Orders will be carried out. State will use every effort to put organization in reasonable state of efficiency. WILLIAM SPRY,
Governor of Utah.

HARTFORD, Conn.—His Excellency, the Governor of Connecticut, directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of June 18, directing the mobilization of the National Guard of Connecticut. Your wishes will be carried out. Orders will be issued at once directing mobilization at Niantic.

COLE,
Adjutant General of Connecticut.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Your telegram 18th received. Battery A, Field Artillery, 5 officers, 140 men, now on practice march, ordered to Quoinset Point. Will arrive tomorrow. Troops A, B, C, cavalry detachment, 7 officers and 210 men, and Ambulance Company 1, 3 officers and 58 men, go to Quoinset Point this afternoon.

R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN,
Governor of Rhode Island.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The Governor directs me to advise you that he has received your telegram directing the mobilization of one regiment of infantry, West Virginia National Guard, for Federal service, and that the same will be complied with. He further directs that I call your attention to the fact that this State has two regiments of infantry, both anxious to serve their country, and to urge you to include both regiments in the call for service.

BOND,
Adjutant General of West Virginia.

SEA GIRT PREPARED FOR MOBILIZATION

New Jersey Militia Hurries Arrangements to Go Into Camp There Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—Except the Second Infantry, with headquarters in this city, and the Third Infantry, with headquarters in Camden, all of the New Jersey National Guard has been ordered to Sea Girt to be ready for service on the Mexican border. On their arrival at the encampment grounds Wednesday the troops will be mustered from the State to the Government service. The guardsmen are to report to their armories at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Orders for mobilization were received by Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., from Governor Fielder this morning. The General and Quartermaster C. Edward C. Murray immediately began hurried preparations.

Officers of the Second Infantry are disappointed by not being included in the first orders, and forwarded the following telegram to General Sadler:

"In call for troops we hope that in view of the last Federal inspection the Second Regiment will be given due consideration."

The Trenton men to be mustered into the Government service at Sea Girt are Adjt. Gen. Sadler, Colonel John M. Rogers, Colonel David S. Hill, Major Nelson B. Gaskill, and Captain Charles W. Stark. It is a question if they would be called upon to leave the State.

The troops that will be sent under the call are First Infantry of Newark, Fourth of Jersey City, Fifth of Paterson, First Artillery, Company A, Orange; Company D, Camden; Cavalry, Troops A and C, Newark; B, Red Bank; D, Plainfield; Signal Corps, Jersey City; Field Hospital, Plainfield; Ambulance Corps, Red Bank.

The commands ordered to Sea Girt muster 3,574 men. Work will be started at once to muster them up to the full 6,644 men, which is their war strength.

More than a year ago New Jersey prepared for the call which has come. The camp grounds at Sea Girt were seen to be too small, so adjoining flat lands were obtained and plans made for their utilization. Engineers laid out the streets and locations for the regimental centres. Pipes are ready for fitting which will extend the present water system into all parts of the new extension. These pipes can be laid down in a few hours, as they will not be buried. The hydrants and other fixtures are ready. Every tent was made ready for use.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 19.—The make-up of the brigade of infantry to go from New Jersey in answer to the call of President Wilson has opened a controversy among the State's five regiments. It was announced last night that the First Regiment of Newark, the Fourth of Jersey City, and the Fifth of Paterson were selected, but no sooner was this announced than the Second Regiment of Trenton and the Third of Camden began to lay plans to be included in the infantry quota.

The Second Regiment, commanded by Colonel Horace M. Reading, got the highest rating in the State at the last Federal inspection, and the Third also is rated higher than are the Fourth and the Fifth. All of the officers of the Second and Third contend that the regiments chosen should be selected according to official records.

Information received here today indicates that all are to be ordered out. If this is true there is little doubt that the highest three regiments in Federal rating will be taken to compose the First Brigade, and that the remaining two will join with the Delaware outfit of an eight-company regiment, which could be recruited up to a fuller strength and form a second brigade.

The command of the First Brigade, according to a rumor which persisted here today, is not positive. Brig. Gen. Edward W. Hine, one of the most popular men in the service, is said to be considering dropping his command in favor of a younger man.

News of the gift to the Fourth Regiment of Jersey City of an armored truck by George Brensinger of that place has been received.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 19.—So numerous were the enlistments in the National Guard today that the military authorities tonight expressed the opinion that every company of the Second Maine Infantry, which is under mobilization orders, would be recruited to its maximum war strength of 150 men within a few days. The companies remained tonight at their local armories, awaiting orders to concentrate at the State camp here.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 19.—Rapid work in recruiting the National Guard up to its maximum strength was reported to Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Howard tonight. The companies asked for by the War Department were assembled tonight in their home armories, fully equipped and awaiting transportation. All the force, with the possible exception of the Berlin contingent, will be in camp here by tomorrow night.

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 19.—Governor Beeckman wired the Secretary of War today that the Rhode Island militia would be at camp late today except Battery A, which will reach there tomorrow morning. The camp is in readiness, with three days' rations on hand. John J. Richards, Captain of Troop B, senior cavalry officer, assumed command at the camp.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 19.—Recruiting for the full war strength of the Massachusetts militia is proceeding so rapidly that Adjt. Gen. Cole said tonight fully 6,000 of the 9,000 men needed had been obtained. In the western port of the State the Twenty-second Regiment alone has recruited 200 men. Members of the Sixth Infantry Regiment, the Naval Brigade, and the Coast Artillery Corps—units not included in the mobilization call—sent requests by the hundreds to the Adjutant General's office today asking that they be transferred to the organizations called out. An appeal to allow the Sixth Regiment to mobilize with the Second Infantry Brigade was telegraphed to Washington tonight by Governor McCall.

Adjt. Gen. Cole said that it would take at least three months to train the men for the battlefield, but that they would be sufficiently hardened for field service within a few weeks. The troops will move on to Framingham tomorrow. City employes of Boston who are militiamen will receive full pay during their term of enlistment under a special appropriation by the council.

Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 19.—Adjt. Gen. Cole reported late tonight that everything was ready for the mobilization of the Connecticut National Guard tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Nearly 3,000 men have been called to arms—virtually all the land forces except the Coast Artillery and a colored company. The Adjutant General was not certain tonight when the troops waould go to the State reservation at Niantic.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 19.—General orders calling practically all of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to mobilize at Mount Gretna for Mexican border service will be issued before daylight tomorrow. Owing to a misunderstanding regarding the strength of commands the issuance of the orders was delayed. Mobilization will begin Saturday.

The Pennsylvania units must go to camp with at least minimum peace strength, recruiting to war strength to proceed at home stations until all organizations are filled. The First Lieutenants will remain at home stations to recruit until the units are filled. Only batteries which have received horses from the United States Government will take mounts to the mobilization camp.

MOUNT GRETNA, Penn., June 19.—Preparations for the mobilization of the Pennsylvania National Guard here next Saturday were being rushed today by Colonel L. V. Rausch, Deputy Quartermaster General, who has been here since early Spring getting the camp ready for the regular Summer encampment. Colonel Rausch today sent rush orders to Lebanon for lumber, carpenters, and laborers to erect the extra storage and other buildings to accommodate 10,000 troops who are expected to answer the President's call. The tracks of the Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad were being cleared for the handling of trains carrying equipment which is expected to arrive from the State Arsenal tonight or early tomorrow.

West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—Adjt. Gen. John C. Bond announced tonight that the Second Infantry of the West Virginia National Guard, which has been called out for service on the Mexican border, will mobilize at Kanawha City, three miles from Charleston, instead of Terra Alta, as indicated in the order received from Washington. Governor Hatfield protested to the War Department that because of the altitude of Terra Alta, 2,500 feet, the men would be seriously affected by heat when transferred for duty to Southern Texas. Enlistments in the Second Infantry showed a large increase when it became known the command had been selected for border duty.

Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.—Illinois troop movements begin tomorrow night. By nightfall Wednesday, according to Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson, all Illinois National Guard troops, except the Fifth and Sixth Infantry, will be encamped here at the State Fair Grounds. General Dickson expects at fewest 13,000 men. It is expected nearly 3,000 mounts and draught horses will be needed. Three of the State Batteries have options on suitable horses. The Virginia National Guard was reported tonight to be dickering for the animals. One hundred graduate nurses from charitable institutions in Illinois have been tendered to Governor Dunne for service, in the event of a call to Mexican service, by Fred J. Kern, President of the State Board of Administration. The Governor accepted the offer.

Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 19.—Kentucky's brigade of National Guardsmen today began assembling at the armories of the three regiments in Louisville, Lexington, and Hopkinsville for mobilization at Earlington or Fort Thomas. The latter place has been designated but its facilities are regarded as inadequate. The present strength of the brigade is 2,000 officers and men, with about 2,200 effectives, a field hospital, and an ambulance and signal corps. Recruited to its full strength its personnel would be increased to 5,400. Adjt. Gen. Lindsey Ellis has indicated that the brigade could not be assembled at the mobilization camp within less than a week.

Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., June 19.—Thirty-five hundred Michigan militiamen will be assembled not later than Thursday at the State's permanent reservation at Grayling. State militia authorities have received orders to increase the force to 5,697 men, and recruiting was begun this morning to bring the force to war strength. Adjt. Gen. Bersey issued an order to all company commanders, instructing them to entrain at their home stations next Saturday for the State camp. Reports to militia headquarters here told of brisk recruiting throughout the State. Soldiers who have returned from the trenches in Europe are among those who have offered to join the militia.

Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 19.—Adjt. Gen. Orlando Bolway announced that the Wisconsin National Guard, numbering 8,292 men, had been ordered to mobilise at Camp Douglas Thursday.

Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—Adjt. Gen. Hall said today that within ten days or two weeks Nebraska could have 4,000 members of the militia ready for service. About 2,000 can concentrate at Lincoln within a week.

Oklahoma.

Special to The New York Times.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 19.—The Oklahoma National Guard ordered out this morning by Governor Williams, will mobilize at Chandler. Colonel Roy V. Hoffman is actively in charge. Adjt. Gen. Frank Canton estimates that all troops will be mobilized by tomorrow night. The State has one regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one Engineers' Corps, and one field hospital. The militia has recently been recruited to full strength, and enthusiasm runs high, 95 per cent. of the people favoring intervention. Word that full strength is ready has been received from Guthrie City, Enid, Muskogee, and Tulsa. The available strength is 2,500.

Location of Units of Our Force of 35,918 Men, Now on Mexican Soil or Stationed on the Border

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The strength of the forces of the regular army and militia now on duty along the southern border and in Mexico today is 1,326 officers and 34,592 men, a total of 35,916. Of these there are under General Pershing's command, extending from Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, Mexico, 385 officers and 11,250 men, a total of 11,635.

Composition of Pershing Expedition

The following units comprise General Pershing's expedition, the location of each being kept secret for military reasons:

Headquarters and Troops F and H and Machine Gun Troop of 12th Cav.; also 5th, 7th, 10th, 11th, and 13th Cav., (except Troop I.)
Companies A, B, C, and D of 20th Inf.; also 6th, 16th, 17th, and 24th Inf.
Batteries B and C, 6th Field Art.; Headquarters and Batteries A, B, and C, 4th Field Art.
56th, 122d, and 167th Cos., Coast Art.
Companies E, G, and H, Engineers.
Ambulance Cos. 3 and 7.
Field Hospitals 3 and 7.
First Aero Squadron.

Locations of the Border Troops

The stations and strength of the troops on the border are as follows:

LOCATION AND COMMANDS.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Alpine, Texas.—Co. A, 14th Cav.	3	56
Bisbee, Ariz.—Cos. E and F, 14th Inf.	3	134
Bliss, Fort, Texas.—8th Cav., less 1, K, and M.; Bats. A and E, 5th Field Art.; 7th Inf.; Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, and M, 20th Inf.; 103d Co., Coast Art.	86	2,142
Boquillas, Texas.—Troops A and B, 6th Cav.	5	146
Brownsville, Texas.—Troops E, F, G, and H, 3d Cav.; Bat. D, 4th Field Art.; 4th Inf., except Co. M.	45	1,161
Calexico, Cal.—Troops B and M, 1st Cav.; 3d Bat. and Machine Gun Co., 21st Inf.	15	467
Clark, Fort, Texas.—Co. F, 19th Inf.; Det. 20th Co., Coast Art.	5	99
Comstock, Texas.—Det. 127th Co., Coast Art.	1	48
Crook's Tunnel, Ariz.—Det. 11th Inf.	1	34
Del Rio, Texas.—Troops B, C, and D, 14th Cav.; 3d Bat. and Cos. E and H, 19th Inf.; 20th, 31st, 74th, 77th, 112th, 145th, and 164th Cos., Coast Art.	30	1,206
Dick Lowe's Ranch, Texas.—Troop E, 6th Cav.	2	78
Dolores, Texas.—Troop K, 14th Cav.	2	78
Donna, Texas.—Cos. A and C, 28th Inf.; Troop B, 3d Cav.; Cos. A, B, C, and D, 2d Texas Inf.	19	481
Douglas, Ariz.—Headquarters and Troops A, C, K, and L and Machine Gun Troop, 1st Cav.; Headquarters and Bats. A, E, and F, 6th Field Art.; Headquarters and Cos. A, B, D, E, G, H, I, K, L, and M, 11th Inf.; 18th and 22d Inf.; Headquarters, Cos. G, and 3d Bat., 14th Inf.; 1st Arizona Inf.	192	4,468
Dryden, Texas.—Det. 127th Co., Coast Art.	1	50
Eagle Pass, Texas.—Troops E, G, and H, 14th Cav.; Bat. D, 3d Field Art.; 3d Inf., except Cos. A and M.; 30th Inf.	80	1,931
El Paso, Texas.—23d Inf.; Cos. H, I, K, and L, 20th Inf.; 69th Co., Coast Art.	45	1,129
Fabens, Texas.—Troop K, 8th Cav.; 41st Co., Coast Art.	4	144
Forest Station, Ariz.—Troop D, 1st Cav.	2	53
Hachita, N. M.—Troops I and K, 12th Cav.	4	134
Harlingen, Texas.—Headquarters and Cos. B, D, E, G, and I, 26th Inf.; Headquarters, 1st Texas Brigade; Headquarters and 1st Bat., 3d Texas Inf.	47	779
Hermanas, N. M.—Troop E, 12th Cav.	2	68
Hot Springs, Texas.—Troop F, 6th Cav.	2	72
Hot Wells, Texas.—Co. A, 4th Texas Inf.	3	62
Huachuca, Fort.—Arizona Guard, 10th Cav.	1	132
Indio Ranch, Texas.—Co. A, 3d Inf.	2	53
Kingsville, Texas.—Cos. K and M, 26th Inf.	4	121
Lajitas, Texas.—Troop D, 6th Cav.	3	78
Laredo, Texas.—9th Inf.; Headquarters, 2d Bat., and Cos. E and F, 3d Field Art.; Squadron, Texas Cav.	54	1,452
Las Cienegas, N. M.—Troops I and M, 12th Cav.	3	135
Lehman's Ranch, Texas.—Co. M, 3d Inf.	1	60
Lochiel, Ariz.—Troop H, 1st Cav.	2	59
Lyford, Texas.—Co. C, 26th Inf.	3	68
Madero, Texas.—Co. F, 28th Inf.	1	66
Marathon, Texas.—Headquarters and Troop F, Machine Gun Troop, 14th Cav.; I, K, and M, 4th Texas Inf.	18	326
Marfa, Texas.—Headquarters and Cos. I, L., and M and Machine Gun Troop, 6th Cav.; Headquarters and Cos. E and G, 4th Texas Inf.	29	543
McAllen, Texas.—Co. G, 28th Inf.	3	67
McIntosh, Fort, Texas.—Troop L, 14th Cav.	3	73
Mercedes, Texas.—Co. L, 26th Inf.; Headquarters and Troop C, 3d Cav.; 3d Bat., 3d Texas Inf.	20	486
Mission, Texas.—Headquarters and Cos. I and K, 28th Inf.; Troop D, 3d Cav.; Headquarters and Cos. F and H, 2d Texas Inf.	26	532
Mount Riley, N. M.—Troop G, 12th Cav.	3	65
Naco, Ariz.—Troops E and G, 1st Cav.	6	124
Nogales, Ariz.—Troop F, 1st Cav.; Co. D, 6th Field Art.; 12th Inf., 1st Bat., 21st Inf.	46	1,398
Olmito, Texas.—Co. M, 4th Inf.	2	70
Penitas, Texas.—Co. L, 28th Inf.	2	62
Pharr, Texas.—Co. H, 28th Inf.; Cos. G, K, L, and M, 2d Texas Inf.	13	347
Presidio, Texas.—Co. H, 4th Texas Inf.	3	82
Progreso, Texas.—Co. E, 28th Inf.	2	66
Quitman, Fort, Texas.—Troop G, 6th Cav.	2	68
Rabbs Ranch, Texas.—Troop A, 3d Cav.	1	79
Rio Grande City, Texas.—Troops I and K, 3d Cav.; Headquarters, 2d Bat., and Co. I, 2d Texas Inf.	9	187
Roma, Texas.—Troop M, 3d Cav.	2	55
Sam Fordyce, Texas.—Co. M, 28th Inf.; Troop L, 6d Cav.; Co. E, 2d Texas Inf.	7	218
San Bernardino, Ariz.—Co. F, 11th Inf.	2	51
San Benito, Texas.—Cos. A, F, and H, 26th Inf.; 3d Battalion, 3d Texas Inf.	17	461
Sanderson, Texas.—Co. L, 4th Texas Inf.	3	70
San Juan, Texas.—Cos. D and E, 28th Inf.	3	126
San Ygnacio, Texas.—Troops I and M, 14th Cav.	4	142
Sierra Blanca, Texas.—Troop M, 8th Cav.; 1st Bat., 4th Texas Inf.	14	324
Slaughter's Ranch, N. M.—Troop I, 1st Cav.	3	66
Terlingua, Texas.—Troop C, 6th Cav.	2	80
Valentine, Texas.—Troop K, 6th Cav.; Co. F, 4th Texas Inf.	...	155
Victoria, Texas.—One company inf.	2	83
White's Ranch, Texas.—Troop H, 6th Cav.	2	60
Ysleta, Texas.—Troop I, 8th Cav.	2	323
Yuma, Ariz.—Headquarters and 2d Bat., 21st Inf.	16	
Total	1,326	34,592

SAILORS IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Continued from Page 1.

American casualties, but says two Mexican soldiers and one civilian were wounded.

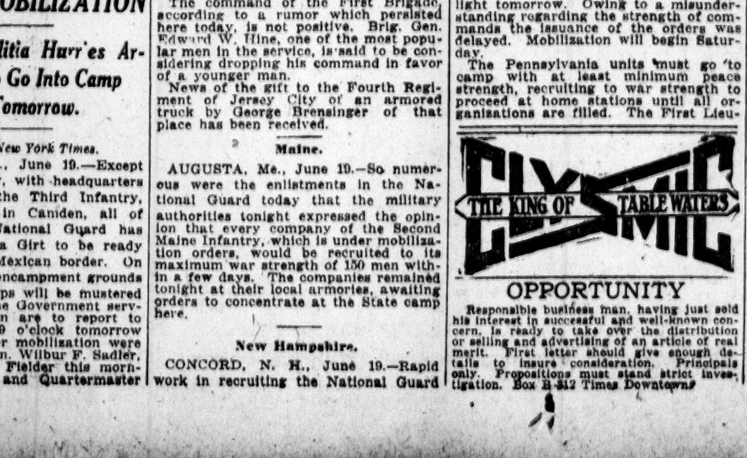
Clash After "Declaration of War."

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 19.—News of serious trouble at Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico, has been received here in radiograms. One message, received at the Point Loma wireless station today, came from Commander Arthur Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis, which was at Mazatlan yesterday. The Governor, of Sinaloa, according to that message, declared war on the United States on Sunday. Following the receipt of that news Commander Kavanagh sent a boatload of bluejackets ashore to parley with the Mexican officials. As the cutter was preparing to tie up to a wharf at Mazatlan a group of Mexicans opened fire. Boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, acting as coxswain, was shot down. He is reported to have been mortally wounded.

Ensign Kessing, commanding the cutter, then ordered the bluejackets to open fire. The reports say that six Mexicans fell wounded or dead. Only one volley was fired. The Mexicans did not reply. After the firing ceased, Ensign Kessing went boldly to the Governor's quarters, where he was arrested and held. It was reported today, however, that he was soon released. His release may have been due to a threat by the commander of the Annapolis to turn his guns on the town. That was a belief expressed here tonight.

According to additional advices received by Admiral Winslow, an ultimatum amounting practically to a declaration of war against the United States was served Sunday on Commander Kavanagh by General Elores, Carranza Governor of the State of Sinaloa. It was this that resulted in the clash. The exact substance of his ultimatum has not yet been received.



NEW YORK FORCES REPORT PROMPTLY

Continued from Page 1.

understood that married men and those who have others dependent upon them will be the first to be excused.

Men Kept at Armories.

During the time that it will take to get regiments up to a war footing the Guardsmen will be required to stay in the armories. They will be under pay while there, and amenable to the regulations of the regular army. As soon as a regiment is in shape it will be moved to the 600-acre reservation set apart at Beekman, where the work of preparation for border service will begin.

When all the regiments are in camp they will be known as the Sixth New York Division. It was announced that the State would be the only one to give to the service of the Government a full division. The regiments that will go comprise nine, and the four that will be left as a protection to the State will be designated by the Governor. While division headquarters declared tonight that they had no idea as yet which regiments would be left behind, it was learned on good authority that the organizations to be excepted will be the Tenth Infantry of Flushing, two Buffalo regiments, the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth, and the Twenty-third of Brooklyn.

The first regiment to go to Beekman will be the Sixty-ninth, which has been ordered to leave either Wednesday or Thursday. To the Sixty-ninth will fall the task of getting the uncompleted mobilization site in condition for the men who will follow. They will pitch in and dig the hundreds of sanitation trenches that will be needed, and will be assisted by part of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers.

One big task that faces the men is the laying of some seven miles of pipe to supply water to the troops. According to Lieut. Col. Ward it will cost about $100,000 to maintain the camp for two weeks with 16,000 men there. He said that while a contract had already been placed for the delivery of 5,000 horses and mules, it was likely that nearly 7,000 animals would be required. He declared that satisfactory arrangements had been made with the railroads two weeks ago to transport the men, as the mobilization had been forecast nearly three weeks ago.

In anticipation that 500,000 men in the State will offer themselves for enlistment in the next month, it was stated at headquarters that those who have had experience will be accepted first. This step is taken in order to be able to get one regiment out of the mobilization camp before another is ready to take its place.

Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff will remain at Peekskill for about a week and direct the work from headquarters as the present facilities at Beekman are inadequate. So soon, however, as the regiments begin to pour in he will motor thirty-two miles north to Beekman and assume direct command.

It was stated today that in some of the regiments there is a serious shortage of equipment, particularly in blankets, but those who are in charge are confident that this will be speedily remedied. At present the only men at Beekman are about 200 of the Twenty-second Engineers, a force of State laborers, and twenty members of the officers' school, who went there this afternoon after the school was broken up.

Confers with General Wood.

After a night of wakefulness, during which he was in almost constant communication with the Guard organizations throughout the State Major General O'Ryan got General Leonard A. Wood on the long-distance telephone and went over the situation with him. After the consultation it was stated that the Government would leave the work of getting the New York troops entirely in the hands of Major General O'Ryan.

It was about 8 o'clock in the morning when the first of the officers who had been wired to attend the conference began to arrive and from then afterward they arrived in a continuous stream.

General O'Ryan issued this notice to the newspaper men:

"I shall not give interviews to any one until next Wednesday. We are facing a big job here and have our sleeves rolled up for work. Remember, this is not a talk-factory."

At the conclusion of today's conference a statement was given out by Lieut. Col. Franklin Ward, Intelligence Officer, in which he said:

"The biggest task in the country in connection with the mobilization of the National Guard of the United States is that falling to the lot of Maj. Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the division of New York troops.

"While most of the States are confronted with the task of assembling from three to four hundred to a couple of thousand officers and men, General O'Ryan has to mobilize 16,000 men, troops, including every arm of the service—infantry, field artillery, cavalry, engineers, signal troops, field hospitals, ambulance companies, field bakery; also armored batteries and wagon trains.

"To mobilize a force of this strength means the establishment of a camp on the basis of a model town. To illustrate the size of the problem such a command with its horses and mules requires for its working and drinking about 320,000 gallons of water daily. The water problem alone involves the driving of wells, the erection of tanks, and about seven miles of piping for distribution throughout the camp. This work is now under way at Camp Whitman at Greenhaven, Dutchess County, where there is one company of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers on duty in charge of the work.

"Some idea of the magnitude of the work involved in establishing the mobilization camp may be gathered from the following table of a few of the more important articles of food supply which have been contracted for and which cover a supply of two weeks only.

150,000 pounds of beef, (75 tons;) 200,000 pounds of flour, (100 tons;) 150,000 pounds of potatoes, (75 tons;) 35,000 pounds of sugar, (17½ tons;) 20,000 dozen eggs, 40,000 pounds of bacon, (20 tons;) 40,000 pounds of ham, (20 tons;) 30,000 pounds of mutton, (15 tons;) 12,000 pounds of butter, (6 tons;) 12,000 pounds of beans, (6 tons;) 10,000 pounds of dried fish, (5 tons;) 25,000 pounds of onions.

"The field bakery will turn out 15,000 pounds of bread daily. There will be approximately 5,500 horses and mules. The forage provided for these animals for two weeks amounts to 840,000 pounds of oats, 400 tons of hay, and 12,000 pounds of rock salt. These vast quantities of supplies, as well as the necessary transportation of the troops, is being made by Colonel Henry S. Sternberger, Chief Quartermaster."

TROOPS TURN OUT HERE IN QUICK TIME

Mobilization of the Various City Units Is Accomplished Without a Hitch.

The mobilization of the units of the National Guard stationed in this city

CALL OF THE GUARD HITS WALL STREET

Nearly 2,000 Men in Financial District Subject to Orders to Go to the Front.

MANY BANKS AFFECTED

Employes Will Receive Full Pay While in the Service and Their Places Will Be Kept.

Many officers and employes of banks and brokerage firms in the Wall Street district spent yesterday putting their books and desks in order for quick departure to join their regiments when the call comes. In case of members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Twenty-second Engineers, the summons reached them before they had got far along with their morning's work, and they made preparations to be away from the Street for an indefinite period. It was estimated by canvassers for information that between 1,500 and 2,000 men employed in the financial district were subject to call.

The Stock Exchange has about seventy-five men in the National Guard. These are some of the officers and non-coms among them:

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the First Brigade; General Oliver B. Bridgman, who was prominent in the Preparedness Parade; Colonel Henry S. Sternberger, Chief Quartermaster, in charge of transportation and equipment of troops; Colonel Thomas Denny, and Major Rene A. de Russy of the Twelfth; Major Harrison K. Bird of the Ordnance Department of New York; Lieutenants William Starr and William M. Wright of the newly-formed Automobile Machine Gun Company; Lieutenant Stanton Whitney of Squadron A; Sergeant Colgate Hoyt of the Machine Gun Troop of Squadron A, and First Sergeant Alfred Posner of the Seventy-first.

Curb Men Called.

The National Guard members of the Curb include Captain Henry Hildreth and Lieutenant P. L. Bigelow of the Twelfth Infantry; Lieutenant F. H. Brown of the Ninth Coast Artillery; Sergeant Jerome Sullivan of the Signal Corps, New York; George Breen, and Francis Wood of the Seventh Infantry; Reginald Rives and Harold Hatch of Squadron A; Louis Williams of the Essex Troop, New Jersey; Hyland Murphy of the Second New Jersey Infantry; Sheridan Ogden, and Charles Josephs of the Second Field Artillery, New York; William Johnson, Twenty-second Engineers; W. V. Austin of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia.

The Guaranty Trust Company has fifty-five men in the National Guard, the largest representation for any banking institution as far as could be learned. President Charles H. Sabin said yesterday that if the men were called out their salaries would be continued as long as they were away, and their places would be waiting for them when they returned. At the National City Bank twenty-five men were found on the roster of the National Guard, and it was said that they would not lose either salary or jobs while away.

The Guaranty Trust has these officers in Squadron A: Lieutenant F. H. Ryan and Sergeants J. C. Sargo and A. H. Fox. C. H. Coster, assistant to Mr. Sabin, is a member of Troop D of New Jersey. Dudley Olcott, a Vice President of the Central Trust Company, is a Lieutenant of the First Field Motor Artillery. There are four Central Trust employes in the Seventh, three in the ranks of the First Motor Artillery, and others in Squadron A and the Twenty-second Engineers. The Bankers Trust Company has several men in the Coast Artillery and infantry regiments.

At the home office of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company it was said that about fifty employes were in the National Guard in this State and New Jersey. The American Exchange National Bank has nearly a dozen enrolled, and practically every other bank and trust company was considering the possibility of losing several of their men if all the organizations are called out.

Bank Will Pay Its Men.

The American Exchange National Bank will be represented by half a dozen and possibly ten of its employes, one of them being a Lieutenant. The bank declined to give any names. Following the custom inaugurated at the time of the Spanish-American war, this bank will not only hold open all positions for its men who go to the front, but also will carry them on the payroll the entire time they are away.

The Chase National Bank has five employes in the Guard. The Hanover National Bank has eight men who are expecting to go to the front. At the Bank of New York one employe has received notice of mobilization, but several others who are members of the Guard have not yet been called.

At the International Banking Corporation it was said that the chief accountant had already gone and others were expected to go.

The Steel Corporation is represented by R. C. Bolling, a member of the legal staff, who has been interested in aviation for a long time; H. E. Duffield of the Seventh, Walter Clark of the Sixty-ninth, George N. White of the Depot Battalion, Seventh Regiment Reserve, and one or two men in Squadron A.

Owing to the many vacancies which appeared likely to occur in the clerical forces of the banks a rumor spread in the Street that some institutions would find difficulty in conducting their work if the mobilization became general. Bank officers said late in the day that there would be small difficulty along this line because something in the way of mobilization was being conducted by their department heads. Men who might be called out were directed to instruct their assistants about their labors as far as possible, beginning at once, and a few days' interim, it was said, would prepare office routine for smooth running when the Guard members drop out.

Exchange Men Subject to Call.

In Stock Exchange houses preparation of this sort was particularly noticeable, especially where two or more men were liable to a call. The firm of Montgomery, Clothier & Taylor, of which Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a member, it was learned, faced the prospect of losing ten men from the New York and Philadelphia offices, but the firm members appeared not to be disturbed by the possible development. Augustus T. Barnard, with the house of Dominick & Dominick, is a Captain in the Seventh, while E. W. Fisher and Albert Copper, with Merrill, Lynch & Co., are members of this regiment.

In some of the brokerage houses whose employes were expecting a summons, it was said that salaries would continue to be paid. In banks, besides those mentioned, the impression was general that the Directors, as a patriotic duty, would assure their men that they would lose nothing financially by going with their regiments.

HAS RIGHT TO SEIZE WIRES.

Southern Pacific Official Explains Carranza's Power.

At the Southern Pacific Railway offices in this city yesterday no word was heard either in confirmation or denial of the report that the company's Mexican lines had been seized by the Carranza Government. That there was no telegraphic communication with points on the lines caused the officers of the company no surprise, for the company's franchise permits the Government to take over the telegraph lines whenever so disposed, and it has manifested such a disposition several times in the last five years.

Hugh Neill, Secretary of the company, explained that the Southern Pacific had no large amount of rolling stock on its Mexican lines. It has been operating 981 miles of road in Mexico since the revolutions began, but on the greater part of this route only one composition freght and passenger train has been operated a week. On the northern part of the route three trains a week have been run. Trains have been operated only by day as a precaution against bandit gangs, and business along the line has been so upset that the few trains in operation have been sufficient to handle the traffic.

STOCKS FALL OFF IN UNEASY MARKET

Bid Prices for Government Bonds Showed a Slight Decline.

Nervous holders of stocks let go of some of their shares on the Stock Exchange and the Curb yesterday, persuaded that the serious turn in the Mexican situation might disturb prices considerably. The result was a sharp pitch downward after the opening of business, which caused losses extending from 1 to 5 points in prominent issues. Later a rallying tendency developed, but weakness appeared again before the end of the day and there were few issues which failed to close near their minimum levels.

A feature of the day was a loss of a half point or more in the bid quotation for Government bonds. The 2s of 1930, for instance, were quoted at the Stock Exchange "calls" at 99 bid, against 99½ Saturday. The several Panama issues carried the declining tendency further than the others, dropping in the bid 1¼ points in the case of the 2s and 1 point in the Panama 3s.

The market was influenced by apprehension lest the supply of bonds be suddenly greatly increased through a fresh sale, the proceeds to be used to conduct operations south of the border. Brokers who specialize in Government securities kept the wires hot between this city and Washington for a hint as to the Treasury's attitude. The information received was to the effect that the Government had $40,000,000 cash available for use at this time, through income tax collections partly, and that a bond issue was not being contemplated for the near future at least.

The movement of stock prices after the early unsettlement was not accompanied by any sudden dips and dives, such as occurred the day the navy was ordered to Vera Cruz in April two years ago. Declines then of 5 and 6 points were common, whereas yesterday's average net loss was not much in excess of 2 points in the more prominent shares. The subjoined table shows what occurred in the more active issues:

	High.	Low.	Net Decline.
Amer. Smelting	96⅝	92½	2⅜
Amer. Zinc	51⅛	47⅞	3¼
Baldwin Locomotive	88½	84⅝	3½
Butte & Sup	77⅛	70⅞	6¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	61⅝	2⅝
Crucible Steel	83⅜	79¼	4
Mexican Petrol	101⅞	96⅝	6
N. Y. Central	105¼	103¼	2½
New Haven	62¼	60½	1⅝
Southern Pacific	97¼	96⅛	1⅛
Union Pacific	137	135	1½
U. S. Steel	85¼	83½	1½

It was noticeable that the railroad stocks suffered nearly as severely as the industrials, reflecting perhaps some profit taking by persons who participated in the recent rise of the carriers. The opinion of some close observers of the day's business was that short sellers had an active part in the downward swing, working to make the most of the tension which hung over the Street all day. It could not be said, however, that either bankers or brokers did a great deal of worrying as to the effect a real invasion of Mexico would have on our financial structure. It was pointed out in some quarters that events had plainly been shaping themselves for the present situation, and that the civil and Governmental financial interests had been making preparations.

AGAIN TEAR UP TRACKS.

Mexicans Opposite Brownsville Renew Bridge Barricade.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 19.—Tenseness in the international situation along both sides of the border in the Brownsville district, recently looked on as the possible point of contact of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, rose and fell today with the arrival of each bit of news along the American side of the river.

After Brig. Gen. James Parker announced he was confident General Alfredo Ricaut would carry out his promises of assistance in exterminating the bandits along the lower Rio Grande border, Mexicans began repairing the damaged tracks on the International Bridge, torn up during the excitement Saturday night.

Then came the news of the calling out of all the State National Guard and the recall of Consul J. H. Johnson, at Matamoros. Promptly Mexicans operating from the south side of the river again tore up the railroad tracks and for the second time built a barricade of steel rails at a commanding point just off the south end of the bridge.

A number of American ranch owners in the State of Tamaulipas asked permission to visit their property on the Mexican side. It was granted, with the provision that they go unarmed. A few made the trip, but shortly after returned to the American side. It was reported here tonight that two Mexicans, wounded in the rear guard actions with the Americans while withdrawing from Mexican soil Sunday morning, died in the Matamoros Hospital today. That would bring the total number of dead in the engagement to four.

OPPOSES ENLISTMENT OF MUNITION WORKERS

Official of Navy Consulting Board Warns Us Against "England's Mistake."

Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, announced yesterday that he was going to call the attention of the War Department to the inadvisability of calling for military duty skilled workmen who were engaged in industrial plants manufacturing war munitions.

The matter was called to his attention, Mr. Coffin said, by the apearance before his committee of a representative of one of the largest manufacturers of munitions in the United States.

"This representative told us," Mr. Coffin said, "that the call to arms of the National Guard would cause them to lose between 500 and 600 skilled workmen. Part of these men we were told were already members of State militia and others had announced their intention to enlist.

RED CROSS HURRIES BORDER EQUIPMENT

Recruits Busy Packing Boxes with Surgical Supplies for Shipment West.

ENROLLING NEW MEMBERS

Various Branches Making Efforts to Reach a War Footing at an Early Date.

There was great activity yesterday at the West Side Branch of the American Red Cross, 2,158 Broadway, corner of Seventy-sixth Street, because of the possibility of war with Mexico. Workers were busily engaged in filling boxes to be sent to the border, and enrollments in the branch's classes of instruction were accelerated. These classes are under the general direction of Miss R. C. Wilson, and the first of them will probably begin tomorrow.

Classes for women in first aid and home care of the sick have been conducted for some months at several of the various branches of the Red Cross, but, in most cases, were recently discontinued for the Summer. In view of the Mexican situation, however, the classes at the West Side branch will be continued all Summer, and in addition a class for men in first aid instruction will be begun. The women's classes in first aid will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. and similar instruction for men will be on the same days at 9 P. M. A course of ten lessons for either men or women will cost the pupil $5. At the completion of the course, and upon passing a satisfactory examination, a graduate will be furnished with a Government certificate which will make the holder eligible to service in the field with the Red Cross.

The classes in home care of the sick are open to women and will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. A course of fifteen lessons will cost $8.55. Graduation will also be rewarded with a certificate.

While women will be admitted to the classes for either first aid or home care of the sick, and while the classes are distinct, applicants for active service who have completed both courses will receive the preference, as the authorities want women who, if necessary, can give first aid on fields and in hospitals, and also nurse sick soldiers. All of the classes will meet at the branch. The women will be instructed by Miss Cotter and the men by Dr. David H. M. Gillespie. Talking yesterday of the classes, Miss Wilson said:

"I don't wish to anticipate war with Mexico, but even the most conservative person will admit that war is possible, and if we go to war we shall need many more nurses, both men and women, than the country is at present able to provide. I think the Mexican situation has rightly stimulated applications for membership in our classes and already we have been justified in continuing the classes through the Summer.

"Our idea is to equip men so that they can be of material assistance to the doctors on the field and in hospitals, and to provide competent women nurses. In the three months that our branch has been open we have had 175 pupils in the women's classes, most of whom have graduated in both of the courses offered. In view of present conditions, we should have a better record for the next three months."

BANKS EXPECT BOND ISSUE.

Believe Government Will Take That Step to Finance War Measures.

Officers of national banks and partners in bond houses discussed the chances of a Government bond issue yesterday, expecting that one would be necessary to finance military operations and preparations. Except for a general agreement on the ability of the Government to sell bonds at a low rate of interest and general willingness to participate in such financing, the discussion was academic.

None of the large banks had received an intimation from Washington that a bond issue was forthcoming, and it was said in one of the bond houses with which Secretary McAdoo has business relations as a private citizen that no announcement need be expected for several weeks at least.

In the event that the Government does decide to sell bonds, it was the prevalent opinion that the Treasury would offer Panama 3s to reimburse it for expenditures on the canal. There are $240,000,000 of these bonds available in the Treasury. They were quoted yesterday at 102½ bid and 103½ asked, and in banking opinion could be easily sold above par to the amount of at least $50,000,000 and, very likely, $100,000,000.

MEXICANS IN TEXAS WARNED BY GOVERNOR

Must Obey the Laws and Refrain from Plotting and They Will Be Protected.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 19.—In a proclamation Governor Ferguson today warned the 150,000 Mexicans who make their home in Texas as to how they must conduct themselves in order to receive the protection of the State authorities. The Governor says:

To Texas Mexicans: At this time I want to say a word to citizens of Mexican parentage residing permanently or temporarily in Texas.

The State of Texas demands of all persons while in her borders absolute obedience and respect to her laws and constituted authorities. If Texas Mexicans will aid, by words and deeds, the various peace officers in Texas to carry out this demand, they need have no fear of bodily harm, and they will receive the protection of our laws. If they do not in some manner show their loyalty to this State and nation they will bring trouble upon themselves and many crimes will be committed which cannot be prevented.

There are thousands of Mexicans in Texas employed in many different occupations. This employment will continue so long as Mexicans remain loyal to Texas.

If these people were left alone there would be little cause for alarm with the Americans. But unfortunately the prejudice of many Mexicans, who might otherwise remain loyal to Texas, has been aroused by bandit leaders from Mexico, and a feeling of hatred exists along our Texas borders, which should not be.

In the future when one of these bandit leaders from Mexico comes among you and tries to tell you that Americans want to mistreat you and wants you to join some secret movement, report him at once to the first officer you can get to. Report the names of Mexicans who are mixed up in the gang. Show that you are loyal to this country, and, as Governor of Texas, I guarantee that you will be protected from all harm. In addition to this I will pay a very liberal reward in gold to any Mexican who will furnish to the Sheriffs and Ranger Captains reliable information and names of those who are seeking to arouse the Mexicans of Texas to take up arms against the Americans or to destroy their property.

I earnestly invite the help and co-operation of all law-abiding Mexicans in keeping down any race hatred and strife. If you do not want to confer with the officers write me direct at Austin. But the better plan is for the good Mexicans to get in close relation with the officers and show them that you are loyal citizens, and there will be no trouble in Texas.

I appeal to the Mexican press and Mexican leaders to warn their people against the stranger Mexican who comes to this country to stir up trouble. By so doing you can render a great service to your people and you will be the means of promoting peace and good-will between Texas and Texas Mexicans. JAMES E. FERGUSON, Governor of Texas.

This proclamation is to be circulated generally throughout Texas.

LEGALIZES THE USE OF GUARD IN MEXICO

House Will Get Resolution Today at Instance of Secretary Baker.

HANDS OF PRESIDENT TIED

Present Law Provides for Service of the Militia in United States Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A resolution authorizing the President to use the National Guard for service "on foreign soil" is scheduled for adoption by the House tomorrow, and will be offered at the request of the War Department by James Hay, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

Mr. Hay held himself in readiness to present the resolution today, but it did not reach the Capitol from the War Department before the adjournment of the House. At a conference between Secretary Baker, Mr. Hay, and Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, it was decided that there should be legislative action of this sort "as a precautionary matter."

It is understood that the resolution now being prepared at the War Department does not refer by name to Mexico, but is designed solely to meet any emergency that may occur on the border. Mr. Hay explained that under existing law the President may draft the National Guard to repel invasion, but that the specific authority of Congress is required if the National Guard is to be called out for service on foreign soil.

Secretary Baker is understood to have informed Representative Hay that there is no present intention to send the National Guard outside the United States. Nevtheless, the War Department desires to have general authority which will enable the President to order the guardsmen into Mexico if such a step should be necessary.

Special Rule May Be Asked.

An effort will be made to obtain unanimous consent for consideration of the resolution in the House. If this effort fails Representative Hay will go to the Committee on Rules for a special rule making the War Department resolution in order.

It is possible that Representative Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, may block a unanimous consent agreement. Mr. London was engaged today in reviewing the debates incident to the Mexican war of 1848. He said he had discovered that, as a member of Congress, Abraham Lincoln vigorously protested against the Administration's course at that time, and had assailed President Polk for precipitating hostilities with Mexico.

That there would be an early call for volunteers if national hostilities arise between the United States and Mexico was predicted by a military authority at the Capitol today. He estimated that more than 300,000 men would be required if the United States should enter Mexico, and that from 100,000 to 150,000 volunteers must be enlisted if a state of warfare should develop.

George W. Wickersham, when Attorney General, held that the President has no constitutional right to order the State militia into Mexico or anywhere else outside of the continental United States. He may call them out only to uphold the laws, suppress insurrection, and repel invasion.

To become available for use in Mexico the members of the militia called out yesterday must first be drafted into the service of the Federal Government. But under the law as interpreted by Brig. Gen. Crowder, Adjutant General of the army, they cannot be drafted until Congress gives its assent. This assent is being sought in the resolution to be introduced tomorrow.

Provisions of New Law.

Before it can be drafted into the Federal service under the resolution the militia of the States must be reorganized in accordance with the provisions of the new Army Reorganization law. In this reorganization each militia officer and enlisted man would be required to take the new double oath of allegiance to serve both the State and the Federal Governments, and also would subscribe to the new contract of enlistment in the National Guard. This contract calls for three years' active service as a National Guardsman and three years in the National Guard Reserve.

The highest law officers of the Government have held that enlistment in the proposed new units is optional with each member of the militia. The new Army Reorganization bill provides:

SECTION III.—National Guardsmen drafted into Federal service:

When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the regular army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination as he may prescribe, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war, unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve. All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, and discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the volunteer army, and shall be embodied in organizations corresponding as far as practicable to those of the regular army, or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may direct.

The commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof, officers with rank not above that of Colonel to be appointed by the President alone, and all other officers to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States under the terms of this section shall have the same pay and allowances as officers and enlisted men of the regular army of the same grade and the same prior service.

Border Service Compulsory.

It is feared that some individual State militiamen will refuse to take the new oath and become National Guardsmen. In that event they would not be ordered over the border, but this would not excuse them from serving the Federal Government inside of the border under the President's call. It was made plain by army officials today that all the State militia would and could be sent to the border, even if through failure to enlist in the proposed reorganization of the State militia into National Guardsmen they could not be ordered outside of the country.

The War Department received many inquiries today as to what immunities would be granted married men who are members of the National Guard. While most officials were inclined to believe that leaves should be granted those who can show that their absence from business would be a privation to dependent families, it was pointed out that each case must be presented separately and would be decided on its merits.

MEXICAN CONSULATE IN MEXICO CITY STONED

Rodgers Protests to Foreign Office—10,000 Hear General Carranza's Speech.

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—The streets and public squares of the capital were thronged all the afternoon with patriotic paraders, who marched to the various public offices, led by bands and carrying the national emblem as evidence of their willingness to defend the country's honor and dignity in case of a foreign war.

More than 10,000 persons gathered in the great square bounded by the cathedral and municipal palaces, where they were addressed by General Carranza and War Minister Obregon and other members of the Government. General Carranza told the assembled throngs that Mexico was not seeking war, but would not avoid it at the cost of national dignity.

"Mexico," said General Carranza, "will not declare war on the United States, but will know how to do her duty if hostilities are forced upon her."

A meeting of the Mexican workingmen's organizations was held today, and it was decided to send a commission of workmen to Piedras Negras tomorrow to confer with a committee from the American Federation of Labor and to use every effort to prevent war between the United States and Mexico. It was announced tonight that no restrictions would be placed on Americans desiring to leave Mexico.

In answer to an inquiry made by an emissary of J. Linn Rodgers, representative of the American Government before the Carranza Government, the Foreign Office said that every assurance would be given foreigners of protection on their trip to the coast.

A general exodus among the American colony has begun, and all who are able to do so are leaving for Vera Cruz or northern border points. Mr. Rodgers called at the Foreign Office tonight for the purpose of arranging for a special train to leave here Wednesday to carry Americans to coast ports. The result of his mission had not been made public up to a late hour tonight.

During the demonstration today the American Consulate was stoned. The stoning occurred while Vice Consul Rowe was in the building and only ten minutes after Special Representative Rodgers had left the place. Mr. Rodgers tonight protested against the stoning.

Late this afternoon a commission of engineers called on General Carranza and offered a plan for national defense in case war with the United States became a reality. The First Chief promised to give their plan careful consideration. No American has been molested during recent demonstrations.

MANY FIRMS WILL GIVE GUARDSMEN FULL PAY

In Addition Men Sent to the Front Will Not Lose Their Chances of Promotion.

Many employers in New York announced yesterday that those of their men who went to the front with the National Guard would not lose their pay. Some of the employers announced that the pay would be in full and in addition to that given by the Government, while others announced that they would make up the difference between the pay their men receive in civil life and that which they would receive as soldiers. The City of New York was the first big employer to announce that its employes who were in the Guard would receive leaves of absence with pay.

One of the first things that Mayor Mitchel did on his arrival at the City Hall yesterday morning was to ascertain if he had the power to release the city employes with pay. The Mayor found that Section 245 of Chapter 103 of the Laws of 1911 granted that authority to him. The Mayor's secretary, Theodore Rousseau, is a second Lieutenant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that any of its employes who are in the National Guard in any part of the country and who are called into service, and who have been in the service of the company for more than a year, will be entitled to half pay during the period of their service in the army, unless half pay plus the Government pay exceeds their full salary, in which event they will be entitled to whatever amount is necessary to bring their total compensation up to the level of their full salary as employes of the company.

"Every man who is called out of the Wanamaker stores in New York or Philadelphia to respond to the President's call for troops in the Mexican trouble will continue on our rolls with full pay during his term of service," John Wanamaker said yesterday. "Whether the President's policy is right or wrong," added Mr. Wanamaker, "is no longer a subject for discussion. We must all stand by him without criticism. The President is the responsible head of this Government, and his responsibility must be recognized and supported. He has called for troops, and the call will be answered.

Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, sent the following telegram to all division headquarters of that system yesterday afternoon:

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has in its employ men who are members of the militia, which has just been called out by the President.

The management desires to support this effort to restore peace and order in Mexico. The officers of the company have been instructed to give all militiamen leave of absence. So far as the agreement with various organizations of employes will permit, no employe who leaves the service of the company to join the militia will lose his right to re-employment upon his return.

Employes of the New York Edison Company and of the Consolidated Gas Company who are members of the Guard will receive "vacations with full pay" during the time they are in the Government service and their places will be held open for them until they are mustered out of the Federal service.

In nearly all of the big department stores are employed many members of the National Guard. At one store about seventy-five men were called out yesterday and at another forty received orders to report for duty. Whether these men will receive pay while absent was not announced by the management of these stores. One of the stores, however, let it be known that the places of their employes who were members of the Guard would be kept open for them until their return.

TO GET PAY ON GUARD DUTY.

Employes of Firms Will Be Rewarded During Service.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The citizen soldiery of this city slept on their arms tonight, awaiting orders to entrain for Camp Lincoln at Springfield. There was a rush of enlistments at each of the armories. Examining surgeons had all they could do to take care of the applicants. By nightfall nearly 5,000 men were prepared to march.

All the patriotism in Chicago, however, was not shown by the men who are going to the border. Their employers are doing their share. Many firms announced that employes absent on military duty would receive full pay. Some will receive half pay. Others are to receive the difference between the pay they drew in the army and their average wage in order to bring the amount up to what they normally would earn at home. The head of every firm who was asked his attitude toward employes in the present situation declared not a man would be deprived of his job because of his service to his country.

QUIETUDE PREVAILS IN EL PASO AND JUAREZ

Half-starved Mexicans Cross Into United States, Violating Order of Obregon.

EL PASO, Texas, June 19.—A trainload of approximately 1,000 half-starved Mexican peons arrived in Juarez today from southern Chihuahua, and almost immediately crossed into the United States in search of work. Military officials in Juarez declined to comment on the crossing, which was in direct violation of recent orders issued by General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, in which he, apparently trying to force such men into the army, forbade the emigration of large bodies of Mexican citizens. It was asserted, however, that the Mexican officials took the only door open to them in view of the shortage of food, which is becoming noticeable in Juarez.

Both El Paso and Juarez were quiet tonight, the military and civilian population of both cities apparently having settled calmly to await the next development in the Mexican situation.

Private advices told of continued anti-American demonstrations in several cities of Chihuahua and Durango, none of which resulted in violence. Supplementing these were copies of several Mexican papers, which bitterly attacked the American Mexican policy.

General Francisco Gonzales, commanding the Juarez garrison, announced today that he had received a message from General Gabriel Gavira, recently reported executed in Mexico City after being called for a conference with General Obregon. In his message General Gavira said he expected to return to Juarez within a week.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 19.—An American refugee who arrived here today from Chihuahua City said there were not more than 500 troops left in the State capital. The bulk of the Mexican troops have moved around General Pershing's American army, he said, while along the Mexican Central Railroad to within a few miles of Juarez 3,000 troops are scattered in small camps, he said.

CONSUL ARIAS HOPEFUL.

Mexican Official, Who Looks for No Break, Says Villa Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Consul Arias, Mexico's representative at Baltimore, today predicted diplomatic relations would not be severed. He regretted the President's act in calling out the State militia. He said:

"Villa is dead. Zapata is no longer a factor. Diaz is in Havana, most of the bandit leaders have been captured and executed, their bands have been scattered, and Mexico is today on the eve of a great commercial and political awakening."

Standard Oil Co., Baltimore. 60 x 200 ft., 2 stories.

"Turner for Concrete"

Isn't it significant that the Standard Oil Company has had Turner erect 23 concrete buildings, one after another?

Turner work is 46% repeat orders.

TURNER Construction Co

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THREE GOOD THINGS FROM CALIFORNIA

CRESTA BLANCA WINES | PAUL MASSON CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE OF 1908 | NAPA SODA WATER

CRESTA BLANCA WINE CO. 41 E. 41st St.

Close During June: Daily 5 P.M., Saturday 1 P.M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

To-day at Special Prices

Men's Unlined Flannel Suits

Coat, Vest and Trousers—Sleeves Silk Lined

For Men and Young Men—33 to 44 Chest

New, three-button, unlined model, soft front model of extra quality plain blue or gray summer flannel, without padding or haircloth. Special 19.00

Men's White Flannel Suits

Sack or stitched belted back; coat and trousers. 33 to 44 chest.

Special 16.50

Shantung Silk Suits

Hand Tailored—Sleeves Silk Lined

For Men and Young Men—33 to 44 Chest

Of genuine imported shantung silk. New three or one button belted back model; coat and trousers. Special 20.00

Men's "Cool Cloth" Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 44 Chest

Of genuine washable cool cloth in tan, olive or gray mixtures; sack or stitched belted back models; coat and trousers.

Special 8.50

Men's Unlined Norfolk Coats

Of Blue Flannel or Knitted Fabrics

For Men and Young Men—33 to 42 Chest

New custom tailor model of blue flannel or heather brown or green knitted fabrics. Special 10.00

White Flannel Trousers

27 to 44 Waist; All Lengths

Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs. Special 3.75

MAKE fun of the sun in one of my cool, crisp, cleanly Tropic-Weight Suits of Crash or Homespun, tailored to your individual measure, for only $20. Not slinky, sleazy fabrics, but full-bodied stuffs, with style TAILORED, not "buzz-sawed," in.

If your clothes crumple easily—some men are that way—I have some special-weave Hard-Twist Summer Worsteds at $25 that roll right out of their wrinkles. Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

$20 for my Golf Suit, to measure, with Cap free

Clemons Custom Tailor Broadway at 39th St. 17 Years On This Corner

"Camp Comfort" In Summer Suits

FOR weeks I've been mobilizing troops of Stein-Bloch Summer Suits, for Summer, according to Hank Hornyhand's Almanac, *starts to-morrow.*

$25 for Regular or Pleated-and-Tucked Back; ½, ¼ or ⅛ lined; as beautifully finished inside as out, with silk sleeves, silk-sewn seams, silk facing, silk piping.

Smart style to the "issimo" degree, added to Cool Comfort so complete, that it hints of the awninged stern of a private yacht.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats

$20 to $45

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Those Whose Society Gives Us Pleasure

THOSE who perfectly fit the picture, city or country—who are appropriately dressed with no apparent effort—are our pleasantest acquaintances.

* *

Without striving—without so much as investigating—you can follow every precedent set by the New York tailors, at prices easily within reach.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner's assortment of Summer suits, topcoats, flannel trousers, golf suits and light-weight evening clothes include just those models and fabrics presented by the best tailors this season.

* *

Ready to wear—and priced at $20 to $40.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Ave.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Fork of the Roads

Which road?

Are you going to be hill-men for a season and sleep in the lap of Nature?

Or will you stay with the people and the parks?

Which road?

With the duffle slung to the running-board and the cooking kit under the seat—out where the birds are singing and the fox trots along the field-stone fence?

Or all Summer long in the tired town?

It's time to choose—it's late in June—the tent and the canoe await you at the great Outdoor Headquarters.

When Day Breaks Over the Camp

That's when the story's told—the completeness of the preparation—the comfort of the sleepers—the readiness of the fish and the bacon and the eggs and the coffee.

Abercrombie & Fitch tents are planned and made from the accumulated experience of thousands of sportsmen.

Time-tested cooking kits of aluminol and steel.

Pussy-foot sleeping bags—blankets that are exactly right—axes and knives—packs and carryalls.

Borden, Morris and Mastigouche canoes—tackle for bass and trout—rifles, shotguns and revolvers.

For the Boys Answering the Call

Appropriate, useful articles which wives and sweethearts may give militiamen called for service on the Mexican frontier.

Camp Knife, $1.25.
Army and Navy Knife, $2 and $4.
Knife, Fork and Spoon Combination, $1.25 and $1.50.
Knife and Fork Combination, 50 cents.
Alarm Watches, $0.50 up.
Metal Flasks, $2 up.
Electric Pocket Lights, 85 cents up.
Sewing Kits, 75 cents.
Army and Navy Officer's Toilet Kit, $11.50.
Swiss Wrist Watch, unbreakable crystal, $9; with radium hands and dial, unbreakable crystal, $12.
Fitch Binoculars, $70.
Aluminum Field Glasses, $54.
Drinking Cups, 15 cents up.
Bedding Rolls.
Wool Socks, 50 cents to $1.25.
Army Flannel Shirts, $3.50.
Bandana Handkerchiefs, Silk, $1.50 to $2.50.
Duffle Bags, 95 cents up.
Unfitted Dressing Cases, khaki, $4.25.
New Spiral Puttees, $3.
Camp Moccasins, $1.75 up.

Brogues and Boots for Summer Sports

Brogues, with or without the kiltie tongues, for golf.

Semi-Brogues—not the ordinary semi-dress shoe, but one with walking power; $8.50 in tan, or $8 in white buck with rubber soles.

White buck shoes with tan or black saddles and tips—A. & F. designs, $8.

The largest men's and women's sporting shoe department in the world.

Most Complete Assortment Ever Shown of Men's and Women's Sport Clothes, Hats, Shirts and Hosiery.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

FIGHTING SPREADS ALONG WEST FRONT

Germans Active Against French Left and the Line Held by the British.

VERDUN STRUGGLE INTENSE

Both Paris and Berlin Tell of Enemy Attacks Repulsed in the Meuse Sector.

LONDON, June 19.—In addition to keeping up their long offensive against Verdun, the Germans have made brief attacks on the left of the French line and are engaged in fighting along the British front. The Paris reports today tell of German attempts against the French lines between the Avre and the Oise and south of the Somme at Lihons. These actions, whatever their significance, were stopped by the French.

In the Verdun sector there have been bombardments on the west bank of the Meuse, and a large attack by the Germans on the east bank. The intensity of the Verdun fighting is testified to by the Berlin communication, which reports that French attacks were repulsed and 100 French prisoners taken in the last two days.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

Between the Avre and the Oise two enemy detachments, after a spirited bombardment, attempted to approach our lines. They were repulsed by grenades.

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery action was intermittent. On the right bank there was a violent bombardment north of the Thiaumont fortified work and in the sectors of Vaux, Chapitre and Souville.

An enemy air squadron dropped numerous projectiles on a village south of Verdun, where a camp of German prisoners was located. Several of these prisoners were killed or wounded.

The day was calm on the rest of the front.

The afternoon statement from Paris follows:

To the south of the River Somme an unexpected attack on the part of the enemy in the vicinity of Lihons has resulted in complete failure.

On the left bank of the River Meuse the enemy has been engaged in an active bombardment of the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill and of the country around Chattancourt. Our artillery everywhere responded with curtains of fire, and preparations against further activity were made.

On the right bank of the river a pronounced German attack against our positions north of Hill No. 321 was repulsed by our fire.

During the night of June 18-19 two of our air squadrons bombarded the barracks and the railroad station at Vouzères. At the station there had been reported the movement of trains. One squadron threw down thirty-six shells of large calibre, and the other one twenty-five.

The following statement was issued today by German Army Headquarters:

South of the Belgo-French frontier, as far as the Somme, fighting continues.

A French hand-grenade attack near Chavonne, south of Vailly, was repulsed.

Explosion of a German mine on La Fille Mort height in the Argonne gave good results.

In the Meuse region (Verdun front) the firing increased appreciably toward evening, and during the night it attained great intensity on Dead Man Hill and to the west of the hill, as well as in the sector of the front from Thiaumont Wood to Fort Vaux. As previously reported, during the night of the 17th an enemy attack at Thiaumont Wood was repulsed. Yesterday further attempted attacks were frustrated by our fire. In the fighting of the past two days 100 French were made prisoner.

Several attempts at night attacks by the enemy in Fumin Wood were completely repulsed by hand-grenade engagements.

One British biplane fell near Lens and another north of Arras after aerial battles. Two of the occupants were killed. One French machine was shot down west of the Argonne. A German air squadron attacked the railway and military factory establishments at Baccarat and Raon l'Etape.

Many Air Battles on British Front.

The British official statement issued tonight reads:

During last night and today the German infantry carried out no enterprises along our front. Except for some heavy shelling of our trenches southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, the enemy artillery was fairly quiet.

Arras was shelled last night, and during the day there has been some shelling about Becourt, Thiepval, and Hulluch. East of Souchez there have been reciprocal trench mortar actions. Today our artillery dispersed enemy working parties west of Hulluch, and in this region the enemy blew a small mine, which destroyed one of his own posts, but did us no damage.

The chief point of interest to record is the aerial report of yesterday, when there was a marked increase in the work of hostile aircraft. In all there were twenty-seven combats, in which the enemy suffered the following losses:

One hostile aeroplane was brought down in our lines near Doullens; the occupants were made prisoners. Two of our fighting aeroplanes encountered two Fokkers in the vicinity of Lens. One hostile machine was driven down damaged; the other, shot down, crashed to earth from 4,000 feet. In other air fights two more German machines were driven down in a damaged condition and another was brought down near Wingles.

Hostile reconnoissances, which crossed our lines in force, were attacked and dispersed by our aeroplanes. One of our pilots reports seeing two hostile machines hit by anti-aircraft fire.

As a result of the air combats two of our machines were brought down in the enemy's lines.

ITALIANS BEAT FOE BACK.

Lines in Trentino Unshaken, Despite Heavy Attacks by Austrians.

ROME, June 19.—Heavy attacks are being delivered by the Austrians between Magna Boschi and Boscon in the Trentino. The War Office announced tonight that all the assaults had been repelled and that the Italian line remained unshaken. Progress was made northeast of Asiago and north of the Franzela Valley. The official statement follows:

The battle continues fiercely on the Sette Comuni plateau.

To the southwest of Asiago the enemy made repeated efforts against our positions. To the northeast our counteroffensive is making good progress.

Yesterday morning, after heavy artillery preparations, strong columns of the enemy made renewed attacks on the front between Monte Magna Boschi and Boscon, but each time they were turned back with a heavy loss. This was followed by an intense bombardment by a large number of hostile batteries of all calibres, in spite of which we remained firm on the line between Magna Boschi and Boscon.

To the north of the Franzela Valley the enemy tried yesterday to relieve our pressure by counterattacks, which were everywhere defeated, thus enabling our troops to continue their slow but sure advance. The best results were attained on the right wing, where the Alpine group, which had already distinguished itself on the preceding day, carried the summit of Mount Isidoro, taking 100 prisoners and two machine guns.

On the remainder of the front there were artillery duels.

BERLIN, June 19, by Wireless to Sayville.)—Italian troops are on the offensive in many sections of the front, but are being held in check by the Austrians, the official statement issued in Vienna on Saturday says. The statement follows:

The enemy maintained spirited artillery fire between the Adriatic and Dol and Seibusi Mountains. Italian attacks on our positions were repulsed.

On the ridge south of Monfalcone there was fighting with mines and hand grenades. An attack of the enemy on Mrizlivhr failed, as did repeated assaults on our positions in the Dolomites. In the latter sector, near Rudedo and before Groda del Ancona, attacks delivered by the Italians broke down. Strong assaults in the sector of Primolano made on our positions, near Grenzeck and against Monte Melitta, met with the same fate.

Italian forces in considerable strength attacked our front southeast of Asiago and were repulsed. We captured 13 officers, 354 men, and five machine guns.

EIGHT ITALIAN SHIPS SUNK IN WAR ZONE

Three Steamers Among Vessels Destroyed, One by Two Austrian U-Boats in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—The Italian steamers Rondine and Tavolara and the sailing vessels Francesco Padre, Era, Antonia V., Annetta, and Adelia have been sunk, according to dispatches received by Lloyd's Shipping Agency today.

TOULON, France, June 19.—The Italian steamer Le Provedita has been sunk in the Mediterranean by two Austrian submarines. The crew has been brought here.

GERMAN FOOD CRISIS IS REPORTED ACUTE

British Correspondents in Neighboring Countries Tell of Alarming Conditions.

BERLIN MEAT RATION CUT

Potatoes Also Fall Short of the Fixed Allowance—Disorder in Aix-la-Chapelle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—Evidence of increasing economic pressure in Germany and Austria, due to the Allies' blockade, comes from various sources. The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says:

"The Berlin meat ration for the week beginning yesterday is 10½ ounces a head, as compared with 12½ ounces last week. The official explanation is the number of cattle at its disposal will be smaller this week than last, but the truth is that in the latter period very many people were unable to obtain the quantity to which their meat cards entitled them.

"The shortage of potatoes continues. The ration allotted for the period June 12 to June 23 was 5 pounds per head, but the authorities now admit the available supplies are not adequate to this allowance, and announce that those unable to obtain potatoes may claim an extra quantity of bread.

"Serious disturbances took place in Aix-la-Chapelle Saturday. Thousands of people gathered in the streets and marched in procession. Afterward they assembled in large crowds which had to be dispersed by police charges. Almost complete absence of foodstuffs was the cause of the outbreak.

"An American who was in Berlin about the middle of May, writing in The Daily Mail, says:

"I found fats of all kinds and oils and butter are not to be had, at least so far as the common people are concerned. Eggs are plentiful. It is not exaggerating to say that over two-thirds of the butcher shops of Greater Berlin are closed on account of the lack of supplies. Potatoes were still to be had in small quantities, at about three times the normal cost. Onions practically are unobtainable. Other vegetables are scarce and dear. Tinned fruits and vegetables and marmalades are still plentiful but frightfully dear. Sugar is almost unprocurable. At the time I was there very little coffee was for sale. Tea, cocoa, spices, and other similarly imported articles were either extremely dear or not to be had at all.

"There is a dearth of milk everywhere. In Berlin and other large cities cream is absolutely unobtainable. Dutch and Swiss cheese can still be had, but German cheese has entirely disappeared. Undoubtedly the most plentiful and least expensive article of food in Germany at the present time is fish.

"Such, in brief, were the conditions of food supply which I found in the enemy's capital about the middle of May."

The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says that, according to the Vienna Reichspost, Queen Wilhelmina sent several wagonloads of condensed milk as a present to the women and children in Vienna, in response to an imporing telegram from the wife of the Viennese Burgomaster Weiskirchner.

The Morning Post's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"In several German towns the price of milk has again increased. At Leipsic and other towns in Saxony there is an almost a total dearth of potatoes, the situation being even worse than in Berlin. In Saxony popular feeling is very excited and discontent is universally increasing. At Leipsic only three pounds of potatoes are available per week for each person.

REPORT BULGAR ADVANCE.

Paris Gets News That Troops in Florina and Monastir Are Moving.

PARIS, June 19.—The Havas correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs that news has just been received there that Bulgarian troops in the region of Florina and Monastir have begun an advance.

SALONIKI, May 28. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Allied offensive in Macedonia, originally scheduled for mid-May and postponed on account of the condition of the Serbian Army on its arrival at Corfu, is now confidently anticipated toward the end of June, or, at the latest, early in July.

The activities of the Bulgarians east of the Struma the last week and a gradually increasing extension of artillery operations have led to the assumption from time to time that General Sarrail's plans might be hastened, and the Allied attack begun at once. This is possible, but the general opinion is that the activities of the Bulgarians are merely in the nature of taking up the slack in their line, and that they will not precipitate an attack.

There are now some 130,000 first-class Serbian troops in Macedonia. All the old and the unfit have been weeded out. What is left is an army tried and capable. Roughly, there are some 350,000 British and French in Saloniki today. The major portion are British. Now that the "transportation" of the Serbs has been completed, transports are beginning to arrive every day with new contingents of French troops—despite Verdun. General Mahon has gone to Egypt to superintend the selection and embarking of the larger part of the British armies concentrated there when a German attack on Egypt was regarded as possible. According to expert estimate, 200,000 men should be available from this quarter. Their transportation has already begun.

By mid-June, therefore, there will be some 680,000 men on the ground here ready for the Macedonian offensive. Expert estimates hold 600,000 to be more than sufficient for every purpose of attack.

When the Macedonian offensive was first discussed it was assumed that a certain number of Turks would be available to assist the Bulgars. But since that time the Turks have accumulated troubles of their own at home and have no stomach for widely extending their life. The Austrians need every possible man for the offensive against the Italians; there are no Austrians in front of Saloniki. The Germans, little by little, have withdrawn their forces from Macedonia to fill up the holes in the home lines made by the losses before Verdun. Only four German divisions remain in the neighborhood of Saloniki. Even the Bulgars cannot give their entire attention to General Sarrail's armies, as they have to keep a watchful eye on Rumania. They have, therefore, according to belief here, only some 300,000 men at most to be counted on to repel an attack form the south launched by the 680,000 Allies.

BRITISH AT THE FRONT EXPECT 1916 VICTORY

Soldiers Point to Signs That the War Can Be Won by Hard Work This Year.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—The Times military correspondent in France writes that the opinion on the British front is most optimistic that the war will be brought to a successful conclusion during the year 1916. The feeling of optimism, he says, is based largely on the following factors:

"Continually growing numbers of men and quantities of munitions on the entente front, the extraordinary success of the Russian armies, the arresting of the Austrian offensive in Trentino, the silencing of the German Navy through the sea battle off Jutland, the exhaustion of the German reserves, as indicated by the calling up of seventeen-year-old youths, and the use of prisoners in German munition factories.

"The task before us," the correspondent adds, "remains a hard one, but conditions are favorable to us, and it only remains for generalship and hard fighting to take advantage of them."

Carefulness

in the selection of tenants and in the making of leases is a vital point in the management of real estate. This is a part of our service to the owner that receives serious attention, and our system and forms of leases embody the results of long experience.

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Because a wet bristle hasn't the backbone to get into the crevices and cracks, where germ-breeding food-particles are secreted.

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It destroys and washes away great quantities of the injurious germ life in both mouth and tooth-brush.

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Some find particularly pleasing the quiet elegance of the Vocalion cabinets—their refined simplicity, their depth of color, their silken perfection of finish.

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Is the World's Greatest Phonograph"

WHAT DO YOU THINK? Come to Aeolian Hall and see and try the Vocalion. *Playing* this great new instrument will be a fine and novel musical experience. For your information—Vocalion prices are $35 to $350 ($35 to $75 without Graduola.) Art Models as high as $2000. Liberal purchase terms.

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YOU go away with a light heart, if B. V. D. is on your back and in your bag. Be sure it is.

If it *hasn't* This Red Woven Label — MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE — It *isn't* B. V. D. Underwear

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Loose fitting, light woven B.V. D. Underwear starts with the best possible fabrics (specially woven and tested), continues with the best possible workmanship (carefully inspected and re-inspected), and ends with complete comfort (fullness of cut, balance of drape, correctness of fit, durability in wash and wear).

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N. Y. T., 6-20-16. 174

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Adjustable Window Screens—easy sliding; natural finish frame; fitted with best black wire cloth:

Height	Extension	Price
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24 inches	23 to 37 inches	35c
28 inches	23 to 37 inches	40c
30 inches	21 to 33 inches	40c
30 inches	23 to 37 inches	45c
30 inches	29 to 45 inches	55c
36 inches	23 to 37 inches	55c
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Freezo Ice Cream Freezers—now demonstrated in our House Furnishing Department; all inside parts heavily tinned on steel; outside parts galvanized to prevent it from rust; the tub is made of the best cedar; electric welded hoops:

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LINCOLN CONFESSES; DUPE OF AMBITION

Forger, in London Court, Says It Was Germany, Not England, That He Betrayed.

EXPLAINS GREAT SCHEMES

Destruction of Kaiser's Navy One of Them—Prisoner Is Committed for Trial.

LONDON, June 19.—Ignatius T. Lincoln, the former member of Parliament who was arraigned for preliminary hearing in the Bow Street Police Court on the charge of forgery, established the fact today that it was the British Admiralty which indirectly was responsible for his extradition from the United States.

Lincoln, who is conducting his own defense, brought this out in cross-examining Seebohm Rowntree, whose name the prisoner is charged with having forged. He asked the witness whether he was not surprised that the Admiralty, which ordinarily has nothing to do with criminal prosecutions, had interested itself in this matter. Rowntree replied in the negative, adding:

"They thought that if these charges were pushed and you were punished for forgery you would no longer be a danger to the British Empire."

The defendant questioned Rowntree regarding what he was told at the Admiralty concerning Lincoln's transactions. The witness replied that he had been informed Lincoln had told the Admiralty he had been at Rotterdam, where he had obtained by purchase certain information which might be valuable, and that Lincoln had made extravagant demands for payment for this information. At this point in the testimony Lincoln cried out:

"It is a lie."

Suspected by Admiralty.

Rowntree continued that the Admiralty considered Lincoln's general conduct suspicious. Sir John Dickinson said to Lincoln:

"The preliminary examination is being made to determine whether you should go for trial on the charge of forgery. Political matters have nothing to do with the hearing of this case. If you choose to go into them I am not going to prevent you if you think it in any way advantageous to your case."

Lincoln addressed the court for two hours. Toward the close of his speech he said:

"I was driven on by ambition, lured by the deceptive prizes of life. Having lost nearly all my money, I did forge those documents."

The prisoner added that while he was in the employ of the British Government he devised a scheme to destroy the German Navy, but that Great Britain declined to adopt his plan because it would involve disclosure of the whereabouts of the British Navy.

Describing the manner in which, he said, he obtained valuable information about the German system of espionage, which he placed at the disposal of the British Government, Lincoln said it was "a devilish lie" to accuse him of treason. On the contrary, he had betrayed Germany. He concluded his address with an expression of the hope of mercy.

Committed for Trial.

The Magistrate remarked that he had only two legal points to decide, and was against Lincoln on both of them. Accordingly, he committed him to await trial by the higher court at the next session.

At the conclusion of the preliminary hearing, before he decided to plead guilty, Lincoln made a statement to the court summing up his case in which he defied the Government to proceed with the trial. He contended no evidence had been put before the court to prove that the forged signatures had been written by him, and declared the prosecution had been undertaken by a vengeful and vindictive Government.

If he cared to fight the case, Lincoln declared, the Government would not have an easy conviction. He asserted the proceedings represented an attempt to punish him, not for forgery, but for a political offense, and that under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain the case could not proceed. Furthermore, he said, the British Government should have honored and regarded him instead of seeking vengeance upon him. He defied the Government to proceed with the case in the face of the treaty, saying the Secretary of State at Washington would demand his immediate surrender, because the courts of the United States had been deliberately deceived.

Lincoln proceeded to tell the story of his life, mentioning the fact that he was born in Hungary of Jewish parents. He spoke with emotion, and both the prisoner and Mrs. Lincoln wept repeatedly.

ADMIRAL'S SLAP AT WILSON.

Von Koester Regrets Curb on U-Boats, Sees "Better Times" Ahead.

LONDON, June 19. — Admiral von Koester, former Grand Admiral of the German fleet, speaking at a meeting of the Flottenvereins in Berlin Sunday, coupled a defense of Germany's submarine warfare with a slap at President Wilson, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Admiral is quoted as saying:

"We are entitled to use our submarine weapon against an enemy who uses mines and aeroplanes and when the advocate of humanity and justice—President Wilson—provides our enemy with the munitions without which he could not continue the war we are entitled to use our U-boats in the most daring way.

"Political and commercial circumstances forced us to give up reckless submarine warfare, but there are better times coming for the German fleet."

RUSSIANS EXPECT AUSTRIA'S COLLAPSE

Continued from Page 1.

berg in Russian hands, would necessarily be forced to retire along the whole of the northern front.

Thousands of New Prisoners Taken.

Following is the text of the War Office report of latest operations, given out today:

On the front of General Brusiloff's armies the enemy tried by counterattacks to arrest our advance toward Lemberg. In the region of the village of Rogovitchi, southwest of the village of Lokatchi, six versts, (about four miles,) south of the main road from Lutsk to Vladimir-Volhynski, the Austrians in mass formation attacked our units and, breaking through one sector of the fighting front, captured three guns belonging to a battery which resisted bravely to the last cartridge. On receiving reinforcements we overthrew the enemy, recapturing one gun, and taking 300 prisoners and two machine guns.

In the region of Korytynitzky, southeast of Swinioukhi southeast of Lokatchi, one of our valiant regiments launched a counterattack and put the enemy to flight. Meanwhile a section of our light battery, posted in a wood in advance, cannonaded the fugitives pointblank. We took in this action three officers, 100 soldiers, and four machine guns. East of Borohoff, south of Swinioukhi, we seized, after a desperate resistance, a wood near the village of Bojeff, taking 1,000 prisoners and four machine guns.

During attacks in the region of the southern edge of Radsivilloff, the enemy received our troops with jets of liquid fire. We took in this region yesterday 1,800 prisoners.

Our troops having occupied Czernowitz and crossed the Pruth at many places are advancing energetically toward the River Sereth. General Letchitsky made prisoners 40 officers and more than 1,500 men and captured near the town ten guns. In the course of the pursuit of the enemy we took prisoner near the village of Koutchournare 400 soldiers and captured two heavy guns, two gun carriages, numerous caissons full of munitions and over 1,000 wagons loaded with provisions and forage.

Near the village of Storozynetz we took two officers and eighty-five men prisoners and captured some machine guns.

The total prisoners made in the course of the day amounted to about 3,000.

At Zoutchka Station, north of Czernowitz, we captured a depot of engineering material.

On the front north of the forest region and on the Dvina front the artillery duel continues.

Prisoners from Italian Front.

LONDON, June 19.—Among the Austrian prisoners captured in Galicia were many who had recently been fighting on the Italian front, says a Reuter dispatch from Kiev. They were weary and ragged.

A portion of the Austrian forces from Czernowitz has retired westward toward Kolomea and Kuty, and the remainder southward in the direction of Dornavatra, telegraphs Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. General Pflanzer's army is now isolated, he adds, and must depend upon its own resources.

As a sidelight upon the unexpectedness of the Austrian collapse, only ten days ago Czernowitz University conferred diplomas and doctors' degrees upon several Austro-Hungarian Generals, it is recalled.

Heavy fighting between the Russians advancing toward Kovel and the Germans under General von Linsingen is reported by the Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian headquarters, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Russians are in superior numbers, and the dispatch asserts that the Tageblatt account of the fighting is worded so as to prepare Berlin for the news of another Teutonic retreat.

The Tageblatt says that the Austrians have taken up fresh positions between Czernowitz and the Dniester, where they are awaiting further Russian attacks. In the middle Stripa sector, on the direct line to Lemberg, the German General, Count von Bothmer, is reported to be maintaining his resistance against heavy pressure by the Russians.

Russians "Partially Repulsed."

BERLIN, June 19.—Heavy fighting is in progress between the Russians pushing toward Kovel and the Teutonic forces opposing them in the Stokhod-Styr sector, the War Office announced today. The Russian attacks have been partially repulsed by means of successful counterattacks. The statement reads:

As regards the army groups under General von Linsingen on the Styr, west of Kolki, and on the Stokhod, in the region of the Kovel-Rovno railway, Russian attacks have been partly repulsed by means of successful counterattacks.

Northwest of Lutsk our troops are engaged in a battle which is going in our favor. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty have increased. Southwest of Lutsk the Russians are attacking in the direction of Gohochov.

As regards the army of General Count von Bothmer the position is unchanged.

BERLIN, June 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.) — Heavy fighting in Galicia and Volhynia is reported in the official Austrian statement of June 17, which says:

On the Pruth there were no events of special importance.

A Russian attempt to cross the Dniester north of Niezuriska failed. Russian attacks against our positions east of Visnovcyk were repeated with undiminished violence.

In Volhynia fighting began again at Alpa and in the districts of the Wocaczy, Stokhod, and Styr Rivers.

PFLANZER'S ARMY IN PERIL.

Partly Cornered in Bukowina by Capture of Czernowitz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Czernowitz was taken by General Lechitsky's troops, after four days of hard fighting at the bridgehead on the Pruth.

General Pflanzer's army, consisting mainly of Hungarian regiments, occupied a strong line of positions in Bukowina, a few miles from the Russian frontier. The front of Pflanzer's army was linked up with that of General Bothmer's army to the east of the town of Stripa. By a sudden and neatly calculated blow the Russians flung the Austrians beyond the lower Stripa and at the same time broke through Pflanzer's front between Okla and Dobrunovice west of Kotin, capturing 20,000 prisoners and opening a clear way down the Pruth. A parallel advance from Boyan carried the Russians to the outskirts of Czernowitz, and the left bank of the Pruth was cleared of Austrians, first as far as Niejkoiouc and then as far as Selatyn.

The Russian troops that forced the passage of the lower Stripa pursued their victorious way across the Dniester, took Zaleszczyki, and pressed on to Borodenka on the Zaleszczyki-Kolomea Railway. Thus the connection between Pflanzer's and Bothmer's armies was cut, and Pflanzer, who, it is said, was himself on leave in Vienna at the beginning of the operations, was reduced to scanty and very roundabout communication through the high Carpathians. The Austrians blew up the bridges on the Pruth near Czernowitz, and their main force retired southward along the railway to Dornavatra.

The Austrians defended Czernowitz for four days in order to give time to parts of their main force to elude the Russian pursuit, but on Friday the bridgehead was stormed, and after fierce fighting, during which Austrian batteries on the heights did their utmost to sweep away pontoons and bridges which the Russians kept obstinately flinging across the river, Lechitsky's splendid troops forced their way to the opposite bank and entered the town.

The seizure of Czernowitz, which was strongly fortified, is of great importance for the development of the Russian offensive. Part of Pflanzer's army may get out by the railway leading from Czernowitz to Kuty, which is connected by a cross-country line with Kolomea, but the rest of his army is cornered in Southern Bukowina without any possibility of receiving reinforcements and supplies except by a long, roundabout route through Transylvania. It is only from the Balkan front that reinforcements could be thrown up here with the slightest hope of producing an effect, and everything points to the probability that the Russians will be able without great difficulty to complete the occupation of Bukowina and extend the sphere of their conquests in Southern Galicia.

The Austrians are throwing all available reinforcements to their centre, which defends the approaches to Lemberg, but despite their fierce counterattacks here the Russians are gradually making progress on the Austrian left centre, where they have taken Pochalev and advanced to the Austrian frontier station of Brody, on the main line to Lemberg and fifty-four miles from that Galician capital.

The chief efforts of the Germans are directed to prevent the development of the Russian advance beyond Lutsk, which threatens a complete severance of the German and Austrian front.

PARIS LOOKS TO RUMANIA.

Pro-Allies at Bucharest Active Following Russian Success.

PARIS, June 19.—"What will Rumania do?" is the keynote and the headline on all comment in the morning newspapers on the capture of Czernowitz by the Russians. Although forecast some time ago, the news has been received with enthusiasm.

All the newspapers agree that the diplomatic results of the fall of Czernowitz far exceed its strategical value. They point out that the city is the capital of Bukowina, the irredentist province of Rumania which was promised to the latter country in the event of her joining the Allies.

Bukowina has twice formed a part of Rumania, and the possibility of its return to the kingdom for a third time has been eagerly seized upon by the leaders of the pro-Ally party in Rumania. The interventionists have lost no time, and dispatches from Bucharest say that they opened a vigorous campaign yesterday and are confident that they will be able to bring Premier Bratiano over to their side.

COMPLETE $50,000,000 LOAN

New York Financiers Extend Credit to Russia, Secured by Bonds.

PETROGRAD, June 19, (via London.)—A $50,000,000 banking credit was completed today between representatives of five New York financial houses and the Russian Government. The credit was secured by the deposit by Russia in a local bank to the order of American banks of 150,000,000 rubles. In addition the American banks received an option to purchase 100,000,000 rubles in Russian Government 5½ per cent. bonds at 94½.

The American parties to the transaction were the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Announcement was made in New York on June 13 of the negotiation of a $50,000,000 loan to the Russian Government by the New York interests named in the Petrograd dispatch, which announces the completion of the transaction in the Russian capital.

ASK AUSTRIAN APOLOGY FOR PETROLITE ATTACK

State Department in New Note Will Also Ask Reparation for Damage to Oil Ship.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A second note to Austria regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite was coded at the State Department today for immediate transmission to Vienna. It is understood to demand an apology for the attack and reparation for the damage.

The Petrolite, a Standard Oil tanker, was shelled by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean several months ago and relieved of a quantity of provisions. In reply to a note from the American Government, Austria said her commander mistook the Petrolite for a disguised enemy ship and that the master of the tanker voluntarily furnished provisions for the submarine. Since then the State Department has received the report of the Petrolite's Captain asserting that he was stopped by shell fire and forced to give up a part of his supplies.

The note did not get off tonight and it was understood it would be dispatched tomorrow.

BATTLE IN BLACK SEA.

Turkish Units Attack Russian Warship Without Decisive Result.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20. — Four units of the Turkish fleet attacked a Russian warship in the Black Sea off Sulina, Rumania, while the Russian ship was convoying lighters to Odessa, says The Times's Bucharest correspondent.

A lively battle followed; but the combatants eventually parted without a decisive result being reached.

EARL LONGFORD IS KILLED.

Previously Reported Wounded in Fighting on Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, June 19.—It was announced officially today that Brigadier-General Earl Longford, previously reported wounded and missing, has been killed.

Earl Longford was reported last year to have been wounded in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula. He was the fifth Earl of Longford, and was born in 1864.

DENY RUSSIAN SEA CLAIMS.

Germans Say No Torpedo Boats Were Sunk in Baltic Encounter.

BERLIN, June 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Russian claim of sinking two German torpedo boats in the Baltic on May 31-June 1, is denied in a semi-official announcement today. An auxiliary steamer was destroyed, but German craft rescued its crew, says the statement, issued by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"A Russian report of June 16 claims the sinking of two German torpedo boats and one auxiliary cruiser, the crew of which was captured. Competent German authorities state that no German torpedo boat nor any other warship was sunk by the Russians, while the crew of the destroyed auxiliary steamer Hermann was rescued by German boats."

An official announcement in Petrograd on June 15 stated that Russian torpedo boats, on the night of May 31-June 1, (Russian calendar,) had attacked a convoy of hostile steamers sailing under escort, and that during the engagement with the escort the Russians sank "two steamers of a small torpedo type and one auxiliary cruiser, whose crew we captured." A statement issued in Berlin last Wednesday said the German auxiliary cruiser was attacked by four Russian destroyers, and was blown up by her crew, most of her men being saved.

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Arnold, Constable & Co.

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Today's Sale of

Men's Bathing Suits and Beach Accessories

Firmly knitted suits of all-wool yarns. Fast colors and unshrinkable. Will not hold the water, and dries quickly. In the following styles:

Professional two-piece swimming suits—Regulation sleeveless suits. Plain or trimmed—Short sleeve two-piece suits. Plain or trimmed—Pacific suits. Trunks joined under shirt; one-piece. Indoor or tank one-piece suits. — 2.85 Real Value 3.50

NOTE—Colors are navy, black, oxford grey, and maroon; plain or with neat contrasting trimmings knitted in.

Other 1916 Summer Styles

An Innovation Suit—White wool sleeveless shirt with loose fitting blue flannel trunks. Specially priced 5.00

Suits of Heather Mixtures—Good weight, firmly knitted suit of excellent appearance. Specially priced 4.50

Finest Wool Suits—Soft finished yarns that will not irritate the skin. Black and navy grounds only. Specially priced 5.00

All-Wool Beach Sweaters

Just the correct weight for beach lounging. A protection against sunburn or for warmth over a wet suit; 2 pockets, and in all the principal plain colors. Real value 4.50 — 3.25

Beach or Bath Robes—Plain colored ratine and fancy cheviots and madras. Medium and light weights. Real value $5.00 and $6.00 — 3.95

Men's Beach Sun Shades—Pongee silk with dark green lining. Crook handle and natural wood shank; imported. Special — 6.50

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$125 to $175 Wraps—$75, $95

Afternoon and evening styles; of very rich materials; many exquisitely embroidered with gold and silver, and handsomely lined with charmeuse or chiffon.

$45 to $65 Day Dresses & Party Frocks
$35 to $50 Linen, Net, Lingerie Dresses — at $25

$75 to $145 Dresses and Gowns—$45, $65

fashionable models, of serge, silk, satin and chiffon; for street, reception and evening wear.

$55 to $95 Tailored Suits - - - - $28

Smart and serviceable styles—for town, country and sports wear

$125 to $300 Silk Suits—$45, $65, $95

Beautiful Summer Hats—$15, $20

Flower-trimmed garden hats, and smart mid-season effects, in tulle, hair, Georgette crepe, leghorn and white satin.

$20 to $30 Parasols—at $10 to $15

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Annual Clearance Sale of Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits

A CLEARANCE SALE of unusual magnitude has been planned for this year. Prices have been reduced irrespective of the growing scarcity of choice woolens, such as are contained in these suits, and the ever rising cost of labor.

BY supplementing brilliant merchandising with immense cash resources, we have bought timely styles at pre-timely prices, and the quality of the goods is such that you will be agreeably surprised. Every suit is a well-paying investment.

$13.75 Suits that were $16.75 and $18.50

$15.75 Suits that were $19.75

Higher Priced Suits That Were Up to $38.50 at Proportionate Savings

$18.75 Suits that were $22.50 and $24.75

$23.50 Suits that were $27.50, $29.75 and $32.50

Hand Tailored Clothing--Elegant and Distinctive

CLOTHING produced by prominent tailoring organizations only is included in this Sale. *The suits are all taken right from our stock and are not special purchases bought merely for sale purposes.* A few of the many popular models are *illustrated* above, prominent among them being the "Pinch-Back," the high waisted and graceful Soft Roll Sack, and more conservative styles. The elegance and smart appearance of these suits will appeal to the most discriminating dresser.

OF materials and colorings there is an abundance from which even the particular man may be satisfied. There are Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Homespuns, and other fabrics, in attractive browns, grays, greens and fancy mixtures. The patterns are club checks, stripes of various widths, plaids and many other smart and distinctive effects. Good wear is in every fabric and snap in every color. No blacks or blues included in this sale.

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is unique as an apartment house section. Everything is being done to foster the community life. A building has been provided for church, Sunday school and general meeting purposes. There is a hall for dancing, bowling alleys, play grounds, tennis courts and apartments with more sunlight at moderate rents than are to be found anywhere else in the city.

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Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops itching *instantly*. It quickly and easily relieves distressing cases of tormenting skin or scalp eruption, and clears away pimples, redness, roughness and dandruff, even when other treatments have been useless.

Physicians have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Trial free, Dept. 16-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

GIANTS TO-DAY WITH BOSTON. 2 games; 1:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

James J. Hill

The last article from the pen of the Empire Builder pertains to the future of the Federal Reserve System and appears in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST

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Times Square New York

LODGE SEES HUGHES, THEN THE COLONEL

After Conference the Senator Is Confident Roosevelt Will Join Republicans.

MANY FLOCK TO OYSTER BAY

Chairman of Republican Committee to be Named After Progressives Meet on June 26.

LEADERS SEEK HARMONY

Charles S. Dawes Mentioned for Treasurer—Hitchcock Calls on Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 19.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was named by Roosevelt as a compromise candidate for the Republican nomination in Chicago, came to Sagamore Hill today to see the Colonel and spent most of the afternoon in a conference with him. It was the first time that Senator Lodge had seen Colonel Roosevelt since the convention, and he admitted that their conversation had dealt chiefly with two topics, the situation in Mexico and the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

"Will the Colonel support Mr. Hughes?" he was asked.

"That is my impression," replied Senator Lodge.

Regarding the chances of war with Mexico, Senator Lodge seemed hopeful that it would be averted.

"It's hard to tell whether we shall fight Mexico or not," he said. "If they attack, then of course war will follow. But don't pay too much heed to all these stories about Obregon's calling out a half million or even a quarter million Mexicans to serve against this country. It's easy enough to call, but in my opinion Mexico is deficient in munitions, supplies, and finances."

Hurries to See Colonel.

The Senator hurried out here to see Colonel Roosevelt just after a New York conference with Mr. Hughes and W. Murray Crane. Asked if he thought the Colonel would take an active part in the campaign if Hughes came out more clearly for an out-and-out American policy, he turned the question aside rather abruptly.

"I thought Mr. Hughes's statement was excellent," said the Senator, jabbing the ground with his umbrella. "It was explicit enough for anybody."

"But what does the Colonel think," he was asked.

"I think that Mr. Hughes is all right," he answered shortly.

Senator Lodge said he was going back to Washington tonight, as there is to be an important meeting of the Committee on Naval Affairs in the Senate tomorrow in which the Naval bill will be discussed. He declared that it was a most agreeable surprise to him to find Colonel Roosevelt looking so well, because from the reports of his illness he had been led to expect that the former President was a much sicker man.

Besides Senator Lodge, Colonel Roosevelt entertained several prominent Progressives at Sagamore Hill during the day. The politicians came out to Sagamore Hill in two parties, and it was learned afterward that their visit had been mainly concerned with the question as to whether Roosevelt would support Hughes or take the nomination offered him by the Progressive Party.

C. P. Conley and A. J. Hopkins, both of New Jersey, and of the extreme radical wing of the Progressive Party, urged that he consider only the leadership of the Progressives and forget anything else in the approaching campaign.

Favor a Merger.

Shortly after they left another party came out, who were in favor of uniting with the Republicans. This second group included E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American; William Flinn, James R. Garfield; William Draper Lewis, who drew up the Progressive platform; Arthur L. Garford; Everett Colby of New Jersey; O. K. Davis, Secretary of the Progressive National Committee, and the Colonel's Secretary, John MacGrath. Both Mr. Garfield and Mr. Lewis urged a merging with the Republicans.

Colonel Roosevelt received the newspaper men late this afternoon, but declined to make any comment on politics.

"I am out of it," was his smiling answer to all questions. Regarding the state of his health he was optimistic.

"I haven't had a doctor since I came here in the country," he said. "Nature and time are healing me, and I am feeling better every day."

The Colonel has improved so much in health that, contrary to his expressed intention when he left New York last Saturday of not returning for several weeks, he will motor to the city the latter part of this week.

LODGE SAW HUGHES FIRST.

Naming of Chairman Deferred Until After Progressive Meeting.

There is little likelihood that a Chairman for the Republican National Committee will be selected until after the Progressives have taken formal and final action on the "conditional refusal" of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to accept the third party nomination for President. A meeting of the Progressive National Committee will be held in Chicago next Monday for that purpose.

That there would be further delay in picking a man to conduct the Republican campaign became known after a conference between Charles E. Hughes, the Republican Presidential nominee, and a steering committee of the Republican National Committee which called upon him at his headquarters in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

The conference was held behind closed doors and was brief. When it was over the only statements forthcoming were issued by Mr. Hughes and former United States Senator from Massachusetts, W. Murray Crane, Chairman of the committee, who said no conclusion had been reached at the conference, but that another meeting would be held soon.

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Hughes strongly impressed the Republican leaders with the desirability of selecting a man who would be acceptable to the Progressives in the expected event of the indorsement by them of the Republican ticket.

Seek Colonel's Suggestions.

While not generally admitted it became known yesterday that suggestions from Colonel Roosevelt were being sought. Mr. Hughes and the Colonel have not met so far in the campaign, but Mr. Hughes has been in close conference with men who before they came to see him had visited Colonel Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill.

One such intermediary was W. Murray Crane, who, after talking with the Colonel at Sagamore Hill one day last week, hurried to the Hotel Astor, and had a long talk with Mr. Hughes. Yesterday Mr. Hughes conferred with United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who is one of Colonel Roosevelt's close personal friends. Senator Lodge later went to see Colonel Roosevelt.

In connection with the conference it was stated that the prospective head of the Republican National Committee would in all probability be a man who would have the indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt as well as the Republican leaders throughout the country. Two names mentioned in whispers about the Hughes headquarters yesterday were William Loeb, who was Colonel Roosevelt's secretary when the Colonel was President, and George Bruce Cortelyou, who was Secretary to President McKinley and President Roosevelt successively and afterward became Secretary of the Treasury in the second Roosevelt Cabinet.

Following yesterday's conference it was intimated that the earlier reports that the selection of a Republican National Chairman would be made from three names which have already figured in newspaper accounts—William R. Willcox, Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, and Public Service Commissioner William Hayward—might be discounted.

There are eight members of the Steering Committee. One, Ralph E. Williams, the National Committeeman from Oregon, was absent. Those attending were W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, United States Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, United States Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, Charles D. Warren of Michigan, John T. Adams of Iowa, former United States Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana, and Alvah T. Martin of Virginia.

Indorsement Is Expected.

The Colonel's indorsement of Mr. Hughes, if it is forthcoming as expected, will, it is believed, determine the course of the conservative element in the Progressive Party which at all times during the recent crisis in Chicago proved amenable to the Colonel's suggestions.

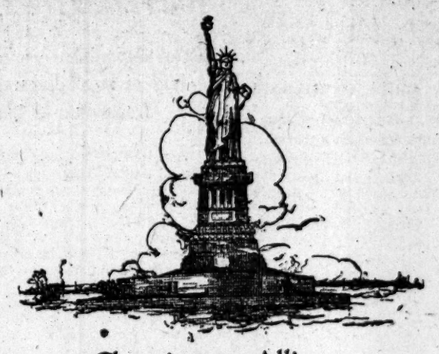
The radical Bull Moose element, headed by Governor Hiram Johnson of California, must be reckoned with, too. Some fear was expressed yesterday that, enraged by Colonel Roosevelt's refusal to lend prestige to a Progressive campaign this Fall, they may seek to stampede the committee meeting in Chicago next week into launching out on a new third party adventure for the purpose of keeping alive their party organization.

Mr. Hughes, who returned from Washington, where he has been attending to personal affairs, yesterday morning, put in a busy day at his headquarters, and received many callers before he left for Providence, R. I., late yesterday afternoon, to attend the commencement at Brown University. He is expected back Thursday evening or Friday morning.

Among his callers was Frank H. Hitchcock, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who is credited with "putting Mr. Hughes across" in Chicago.

"I do not aspire to become Chairman of the Republican National Committee," said Mr. Hitchcock. "I shall work hard to aid any man Mr. Hughes may select for that post."

Former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, former Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee, former State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who was the Progressive candidate for Governor two years ago but since has returned to the Republican fold, and former Governor Walter S. Dickey of Missouri were other callers.



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GRACE FIELD & DONALD CRANE, and Others

Theatre Francaise—Main Floor, 9 P. M.

YVONNE GARRICK, M. BECMAN, YVONNE KERSAC, LILLIAN GREUZE, ROBERT REGNIER, ORPHEE LANGEVIN, BURANI BARRERE, EMILE VILLEMIN And Others

Second Floor

CAFE de PARIS TEA GARDEN

MARY PICKFORD, ELSIE JANIS, WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, JULIAN L'ESTRANGE, CONSTANCE COLLIER, LAURETTE TAYLOR, LYN HARDING, CATHLEEN NESBIT, MARIE TEMPEST, PHYLLIS NEILSEN-TERRY, LIONEL ATWILL And Others

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stands clear-as-a-whistle *above* national or state restrictions on the use of premiums or coupons because they have never been given with Prince Albert. To offer such inducements would mean that Prince Albert's quality *would have to be reduced to meet their cost!* We prefer to hand smokers quality.

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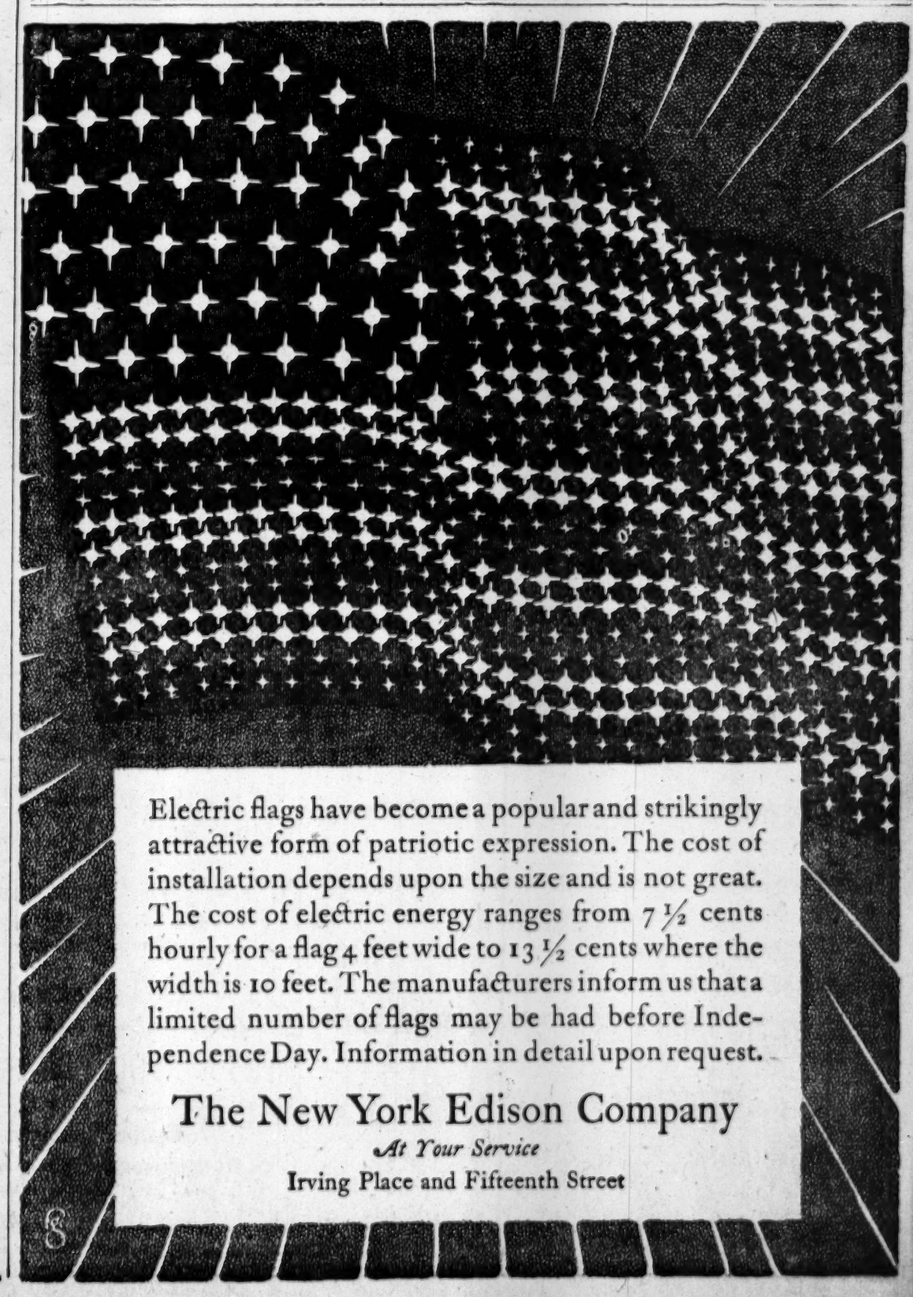
Prince Albert came unheralded a few years ago; today it has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* was smoked before and has given cigarette rollers a new idea of makin's joy. To meet the approval of such an army of men of varied tastes, P. A. *must have everything* we or its most enthusiastic admirers ever claimed for it.

And Prince Albert has all that! It rings true and real and you just adopt it for all time quick as you get that taste and aroma into your smokeappetite! Because, it answers the fondest tobacco desires you or any man ever did express!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



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M'CORMICK STARTS CAMPAIGN WORK

Sees President and His Advisers and Plans Early and Aggressive Activities.

MAIN HEADQUARTERS HERE

Wilson to be Notified at New Jersey Summer Home—Now Preparing Speech of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Plans for an aggressive campaign, to begin immediately, were laid by Vance McCormick, newly elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at conferences today with President Wilson, Representative Glass, the new Secretary of the committee; Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary Tumulty, and several other Democratic leaders.

Mr. McCormick arrived early today from his home in Harrisburg, Penn., and spent three hours with the President. Later he visited most of the members of the Cabinet now in Washington, and went to the Capitol to see Congressional leaders who will take an important part in the campaign.

"I have begun my work and from now on will devote my entire time to pushing the Democratic campaign," said Mr. McCormick tonight. "With a united and harmonious party, the prospects for victory in November are very bright. The plans have not been put in shape yet, but I expect to see the President again in a few days, and soon we will have everything in working order."

The main headquarters of the Democratic National Committee will be in New York, but much of the work will be done here and in Chicago. Mr. McCormick expects to be in New York tomorrow to confer with leaders. The first work, he says, will be to select a Campaign Committee of about eleven members, of which he will be ex-officio Chairman.

The date for formally notifying President Wilson of his renomination probably will not be fixed until after the Republican Committee announces plans for the notification of Mr. Hughes. It has been practically decided, however, that Mr. Wilson will receive the Notification Committee at "Shadow Lawns," his Summer home in New Jersey. The President already has begun preliminary work on his speech of acceptance. While it will follow the general lines of the Democratic platform, it will emphasize particularly the issues on which the President expects the campaign to be fought—Americanism and peace, preparedness, and prosperity.

Simultaneously with the beginning of the active Presidential campaign, the Democratic Congressional Committee, headed by Representative Doremus of Michigan, will begin work to secure the re-election of a Democratic majority in House and Senate. Mr. McCormick and Mr. Doremus plan to work in co-operation.

Vice President Marshall returned here today from Indianapolis and said that he would be at the disposal of the President for campaign purposes.

TO MANAGE WILSON LEAGUE.

Campaign for Independent Vote Put in Sub-Committee's Hands.

The organization committee of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League, held its first meeting yesterday afternoon at 30 East Forty-second Street and appointed a sub-committee of five to arrange for headquarters and make plans for the beginning of an active campaign in favor of President Wilson among Independents, Progressives, and Republicans.

Joseph M. Price, a manufacturer of this city, was appointed Chairman of the sub-committee. The other members are Charles R. Crane of Woods Hole, Mass.; Cleveland H. Dodge, Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, and Norman Hapgood.

Mr. Price said last night that headquarters would be opened and work begun about July 1.

"ROOKIES" WORK HARDER.

Effects of Mexico Crisis Seen at Plattsburg Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, June 19.—While the National Guardsmen who are attending the training camp here were leaving today to join their companies at the mobilization centres, the 1,200-odd "rookies" who remained were stirred to the greatest effort as a result of recent developments. They seemed to work more earnestly today, as if to take advantage of every moment to learn to play their part if needed.

The first thought which the news of the mobilization aroused in the camp was fear that the camp would be discontinued. Reports from Washington in the morning newspapers tended to dispel such fears. Later in the day it was learned that General Wood had issued an order for two more companies of coast artillery to come here and join Major Harrison Hall's command, which has been at work for several weeks preparing the camps. The extra companies were made necessary by the large enrollment for the July camp.

Another indication of the spirit which the Mexican situation seems to have aroused was the beginning of night classes in some of the elective courses. The target practice would prevent the men taking electives from continuing this week, but the men went to the commanders of some of the courses and told the officers that they were willing to give up their nights off if the officers would do likewise. Captain Masteller held the first night session in artillery tonight.

In his talk tonight Captain Halstead Dorey, General Wood's aid, spoke of the possibilities of the men joining the regular army or the reserve corps under the new Army bill, and offered to advise them as to what steps they could take.

The New York Guardsmen who left today were J. B. Cummings, S. W. Mason, and V. M. Locke, Squadron A, and W. M. Bootay and William J. Granger of Troop C, Brooklyn. Among the others who left were Guardsmen from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Boston, and Vermont.

The July camp may run over four regiments, it was learned today.

KELLOGG LEADS THE FIELD.

Running Ahead for Minnesota Senatorial Nomination.

ST. PAUL, June 19.—First scattering returns tonight from the State primary election give Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, a lead over three opponents in the contest for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Former Governor A. O. Eberhart was running second on returns received up to 11 o'clock.

In the Republican Gubernatorial contest, Governor J. A. A. Burnquist was leading the field by a fair margin up to a late hour.

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COOKING NOT CRITICISED.

Inspection of Restaurant Kitchens in Theatre District Today.

The Department of Health's inspection of restaurants in Brooklyn began yesterday, Supervisor-at-large Kearney taking two district supervisors with him. They completed five inspections in the Borough Hall section, but the results of their work were not made public. The department has twelve inspectors working in Manhattan—in the Broadway, Seventh and Eighth Avenue district, between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets. These men hope to begin inspections in the theatre district today.

On Saturday, it was said at the offices of the department, most of the inspectors were engaged in making re-inspections, and they found the proprietors of restaurants making genuine efforts to comply with the regulations. Only seven new inspections were made on Saturday, most of the restaurants visited being in Eighth Avenue. All of them lost the "good" and "fair" ratings on one or more essential points. According to the department's regulations, failure to comply with any one of a number of items starred on the inspection card automatically rates a restaurant as "bad" until compliance is made actual.

In a bulletin issued by the department yesterday there was the following:

"The department wishes to emphasize that its inspections and resulting grading have nothing to do with good or bad cooking. Its rating relates solely to sanitary and hygienic conditions obtaining to the kitchen, storerooms, ice boxes, etc. Inasmuch as the public has access only to the dining room, and is usually not permitted to peep behind the scenes, such a system of grading is bound to make for health and cleanliness.

"An encouraging sign in the present movement is the support which the department is receiving from the restaurant men themselves, for they realize the immense value to them of such sanitary certificates."

Brooklyn Municipal Term Opens.

The new Municipal Term of the Magistrates' Courts in Brooklyn was formally opened yesterday in the Butler Street Court. There were speeches by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Magistrate Dodd, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas F. Magner. The court will be devoted to the consideration of complaints of violations of city ordinances. It will be presided over by Magistrate Dodd.

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Note the Notes

Sensational Recordings
by New Operatic and Concert Stars

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There are also first recordings by Rothier, the great basso of the Metropolitan Opera; Helen Stanley, the Chicago Opera prima-donna soprano, and Orville Harrold, the operatic tenor, in exquisite duets with Lydia Locke, which make an *event* of this announcement of the

New Records for July

There's a sparkling list of new popular hits; Al Jolson's singing of his Winter Garden success, "Down Where the Swanee River Flows" and song-successes like "The Kid Is Clever" and "Come On to Nashville, Tennessee" included among the new

Popular Hits of the Day

A 2003 10 inch 75c.	ARE YOU HALF THE MAN YOUR MOTHER THOUGHT YOU'D BE? Campbell and Burr, tenor duet.	A 2004 10 inch 75c.	I CAN DANCE WITH EVERYBODY, BUT MY WIFE. Dan W. Quinn, tenor.
	I'VE GOT THE BLUES FOR HOME SWEET HOME. Oscar Shaw, baritone		WAY DOWN IN BORNEO-O-O. Collins, baritone, and Harlan, tenor.
A 2001 10 inch 75c.	BABY SHOES. Henry Burr, tenor.	A 2002 10 inch 75c.	MY DREAMY CHINA LADY. Grace Nash, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor.
	I LOVE YOU—THAT'S ONE THING I KNOW. Henry Burr, tenor.		SHADES OF NIGHT. Sterling Trio.

New Instrumental Triumphs

In the orchestral field, there are master-recordings like the four parts of Grieg's "Peer Gynt Suite" recorded complete on Double-Disc Records A5806 and A5807; four favorite selections by Prince's Orchestra; four patriotic and popular airs superbly rendered by Prince's Band and ten brilliant records of dance-music, including two by society's favorite Blue and White Marimba Band.

Then there are two side-splitting laugh-duets (one well named "Laugh and You'll Never Feel Blue") by Al H. Weston and Irene Young; two fine old ballads by Judson House; instrumental trios, patriotic songs, Hawaiian music and great quartettes—all recorded with the excellence that marks Columbia Double-Disc Records. By all means see your dealer *today*—he has a *treat* in store you won't want to miss!

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International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
International Phono. Co., 196 E. Houston
Max Mandel, 61 Delancey St.
Union Talking Machine Co. 59 Avenue B
Saul Birns, 111 Second Ave.
Liberty Phonograph Co. 50 Canal St.

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Hecht Bros., 53 to 57 W. 14th St.
Spear & Co., 253 Sixth Ave.
Columbia Commercial Co. 936 E. 14th St.
Weser Bros., 131 W. 23d St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Ave.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Pianos, 23d St. & 5th Ave.
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, (32d St. & B'way)
Spear & Co., 21-29 W. 34th St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 53 E. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 Fifth Ave.
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's Drug Store, Grand Central Sta.
Liggett's Drug Store, 34th St. and B'way.

43D ST. TO 96TH ST.:
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. & 8th Ave.
A. H. Mayers, 1988 B'way—790 Ninth Ave.
H. Saletan, 2163 Broadway
Miller Bros., 736 Columbus Ave.
A. Shubkin, 802 Third Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros. Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol. Lazarus, 218 E. 59th St.
Ellen De Witt, 1397 Third Ave.
O. W. Wuerts Co., 1518 Third Ave.
Christman Sons, 783 6th Ave.

ABOVE 96TH ST.:
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W 207th St.
Daly & Cool, 556 W. 181st St.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way
J. Patten Co., 3484 Broadway
The Phonograph Shop, 2945 Broadway
I. Zion, Inc., 2598 Broadway
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co., 3251-3261 Third Ave.
148th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St & 3rd Ave
O. W. Wuerts Co., 2936 Third Ave.
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 2723 Third Ave.

ABOVE 96TH ST. (cont.):
R. E. Elliott, 177th St. & Third Ave.
Thos. De Mayo, 746 E. 180th St.
Leibowitz Grafonola Shop, 894 E. 163d St.
M. Rappaport, 803 Westchester Ave.
M. G. Smith, 126 E. Fordham Road
A. Grossbandler, 1837 Sou. Boulevard
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Ave.
The Harlem Grafonola Shop, 1388 Fifth Ave. (near 115th St.)
O. W. Wuerts Co., 1387 St. Nicholas Ave.

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Hardman, Peck & Co., 534 Fulton St.
F. G. Smith, 60 Flatbush Ave.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55 Flatbush Ave.
Guarantee Phono. Co., 257 Washington St.
F. Geist, 205 Bridge St.
Royal Flah, Inc., 99 Seventh Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave., 617 Fifth Ave., 928 Flatbush Ave.
James F. Mullin, 501 Washington Ave.
R. G. Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
J. Stowjowski, 18 Harrison Ave.
M. B. Evens, 739 Flushing Ave.
P. G. Hess, 1237 Broadway
Phelan's, 1533 Broadway
John A. Schwartz, 838 Broadway, 1321 Broadway
Starke Bros., 3132 Fulton St.
Louis Schiff, 4099 Broadway
Otto Adler, 1674 Broadway.
James M. Quinn, 384 Sumner Ave.
Weber Talking Machine Co., 381 B'way
J. Racow, 302 Grand St.
Jos. Sheiman, 390 Grand St.
H. Hindermann, 1473 Myrtle Ave.
G. A. Scherzer, 703 Woodward Ave.
U. S. Gas Appliance Co., 2313 Myrtle Ave.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Ave.
Bain Bros., 1335 Pitkin Av.—394 Utica Av.
Leon Brick, 1308 Pitkin Ave.
Kirsner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Ave.
G. Robson, 370 Crescent St.
Duckman's Music Store, 5610 Third Ave.
C. J. Gbldsmid, 91st St., 4th Ave.
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St., Fifth Ave. and 9th St.
C. A. Hannsen & Bros., 4711 Fifth Ave., 261 Columbia St.
Neapolitan Phonograph Co., 321 Court St.
Barokin Bros., 491 Tenth Ave.

YONKERS:
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 25 Warburton Ave.
Goldburg Furn. Co., 16-18 Warburton Ave.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 245 South Broadway, 87 Palisades Ave.

JERSEY CITY:
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Ave.
Junction Phono. Co., 492 Communipaw Ave
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Ave.
Barbolese Music Co., 193A Jackson Ave.
Victoria Music Shop, 529 Jersey Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Barclay Phono., Bergen Square.

NEWARK:
F. G. Smith Piano Co., 869 Broad St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 903-905 Sou Broad St.
Griffith Piano Co., 695 Broad St.
Weser Bros., 585 Broad St.
L. Bamberger & Co., Halsey & Market Sts.
John Mullins & Sons, 218 Market St.
C. Schmidt Furn. Co., 137 Springfield Ave.
Phono.-Cycle Co., 115 So. Orange Ave.

NEW JERSEY:
Frank Cordts's Furniture Co., 136 Washington St., Hoboken
Hwaco Ex., 615 Spring St., West Hoboken
610 Bergenline Ave., West New York
Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Ave., Union Hill
Ruckstuhl Co., Inc., 272 Main St., Passaic
Homer E. Marshall, 285 Main St., Paterson
Rumler Bros., 3 and 5 Park Ave., Paterson
Marshall Music Store, 436 B'dway Bayonne
S. Wolfson, 527 Ave. C, Bayonne
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 288 N. Broad St., Elizabeth
M. E. Estrin, 170 3d St., Elizabethport
S. Gushevitz, 83 1st St., Elizabethport
New Jersey Piano Co., 311 W. Front St., Plainfield
L. E. Ackerman, 161 Main St., Hackensack

OUT OF TOWN:
Brodbeck & Sons, 74 First St., Mt. Vernon
A. Lazus, 275 Main St., New Rochelle
Philip Pravder, 9 Lawton St. New Rochelle
Hunt's Leading Music House, 52 Martine Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Manhattan Carpet & Furn. Co., 1923 Richmond Terrace, Pt. Rich., S. I.
Manhattan Carpet & Furn. Co., 506 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton S. I.
L. C. Gerken, 1198 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
L. C. Gerken, Eltingville, S. I.
Jos. Tunick, 185N. Main St. Portchester, N.Y.
United Musical Sales Co., Corona, L. I.
L. Galley, 197 Main St., Astoria, L. I.
Howe's Lynbrook Pharmacy, Lynbrook, L. I
Hartman Piano Co., 4119 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW-WALKER

Climb! Climb up the front of this Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File. It takes more than that to hurt it. All drawers still run slick and smooth after such a test.

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

DRAWERS will run silent, smooth, and speedy for 100 years, without repair or attention. Stay closed without superfluous mechanism—non-rebounding.

Strength and rigidity come from skyscraper steel girders, sills, etc., electric spot-welded into one-piece steel—no nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

Highest awards San Francisco and San Diego Expositions. Examine a Shaw-Walker File against your old ones—you'll understand why. Money back if it isn't the best file you ever owned. 'Phone us to send you one. Franklin 2261.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St. New York

Complete Catalog of Steel Files, Wood Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files, on request.

We can use several experienced filing cabinet salesmen. Call or write us at above address.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

TRUTH
ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE WORLD

On To Philadelphia!

GO TO THE GREAT

Advertising Convention

June 25th to 30th via the

ADVERTISED ROAD

The

New Jersey Central

Special Rate $3.60

ound trip, going June 24th and 25th—return until July 4th
Regular rates other dates.

Every business man who attends this convention will get a valuable insight into the great subject of advertising.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE
As a Fast Train Leaves

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

Leave Liberty St. 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8:15 A. M. and hourly from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays, midnight train daily; sleepers ready 10 P. M. Leave 23d St. 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

Hard Coal—No Smoke—Comfort

WANTS AN APPEAL FROM GUARD'S BAN

Simmons Proposes Board of Officers Should Pass Upon Enlistment Rejections.

STOTESBURY INQUIRY ENDS

Counsel for Men Who Charge Discrimination May Ask for Another Investigation.

Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury ended the public hearings at the State Arsenal, Thirty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday in the investigation to determine whether discrimination had been shown against Jews in the National Guard. Maurice Simmons, who has been presenting the case for the Jews, asked for a postponement sine die, but General Stotesbury said he thought sufficient testimony had been taken for him to form an opinion and present a report to Governor Whitman.

Mr. Simmons offered two suggestions which he thought would remedy to some extent the condition which he believed to exist. He suggested that there should be kept a list of all men who applied for enlistment in a National Guard Regiment, and if a man were rejected the reason for such action should be stated on a record card, a duplicate of which should be filed with the Adjutant General. He also wanted a committee of three prominent officers appointed, each a representative of one of the predominating religious faiths, to act on appeals of those who were not satisfied with the reason for their rejection. Mr. Simmons suggested that Colonel Henry Sternberger be appointed to represent the Jews.

Sentiment Being Wiped Out.

In pressing his request for further hearings after the Mexican situation might have quieted down, Mr. Simmons called forth a warning from General Stotesbury that it might be possible to prosecute the investigation too vigorously.

"We must be very careful, you and I," said General Stotesbury, "that by the too lively pursuit of such an investigation we build up a sentiment which does not now exist."

Mr. Simmons reported that he would be closing his eyes to conditions if he were to think that discrimination did not exist, and that he would not be doing his duty if he did not fight as hard as he could to have it wiped out.

"I believe it is being wiped out," replied General Stotesbury.

Mr. Simmons wished to call a man who had advertised in November, 1914, calling for recruits in the Hospital Corps of the Eighth Coast Artillery Command, in which advertisement it was stated that Christians were preferred.

"All that you are called upon to do," said General Stotesbury to Mr. Simmons, "is to present the cases of persons who have been discriminated against."

"I shall temporarily limit myself," replied Mr. Simmons, "to the lines laid down by the Adjutant General, but I shall appeal to the Governor to go into the matter more thoroughfly. To bring the men who were discriminated against in this advertisement, I would have to bring here one and a half million people."

The advertisement was admitted to the records, however, and General Stotesbury said that he thought it spoke very plainly for itself without any corroborative testimony.

Hartley Attacks Major Loeser.

Captain George B. Hartley, formerly of the Eighth Coast Artillery, repeated assertions already made in an affidavit that Major Paul Loeser had discriminated in regard to the admission to the command of Joseph Kaufman in 1913.

"It was said that Major Loeser had only two ways of maintaining discipline," said Captain Hartley. "One was to bluff it, and the other was to buy good beer. That is common talk in the regiment up to this time." This testimony the Adjutant General considered irrelevant.

When Major Loeser was called to the stand he said it was his theory that the most efficient regiment was one in which no racial element dominated, but one in which a balance of all elements was maintained.

"I have never believed in recruiting on a neighborhood basis," he said. "I have always attempted to draw recruits from over a large area, and that principle has always been followed as far as I am concerned in the Eighth."

Major Loeser could not remember having refused to permit Captain Hartley to enlist Joseph Kaufman in his company, and said that he would be ready to swear that the incidents stated by Captain Hartley had never occurred.

He said he had understood that Captain Hartley did not want any Jews. This Captain Hartley later denied.

Toward the end of the hearing Mr. Simmons said his principal motive was not to have certain specific cases of discrimination punished, but to reveal a condition, and then to try to work out some means by which the standards of the Guard might be raised.

WILL MELT FALSE WEIGHTS.

100,000 Short Measures to be Burned as Object Lesson.

"Weights and Measures Week," which began on Sunday with sermons in many churches on the subject of honest selling and buying, was marked by "School Day" yesterday. Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures, had 800,000 buttons and tags distributed among pupils of the public and parochial schools. On the tags was printed: "Sixteen ounces to the pound. He who first serves best profits most. Honesty is the only policy." On the buttons was: "I am for honest weights and measures."

Special instruction in methods of computing from scales, in distinguishing measures, and in judging accurately from the buyer's point of view was given in many of the schools, the most elaborate teaching being in Public School 45, in the Bronx, where regular classes in weights and measures are held.

Today will be "Tradesmen's Day." Hundreds of merchants, according to Commissioner Hartigan, have agreed to wear buttons like those distributed yesterday, and customers in many shops will be instructed in the methods of correct weighing and measuring.

Tomorrow will be "Homemakers' Day," and organizations affiliated with the Federation of Women's Clubs will give demonstrations. Thursday will be "Commercial Day" in Brooklyn and Queens, and Friday will be "Commercial Day" in Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx. Saturday will be "Civic Day" in the five boroughs.

False weights and measures seized by the bureau last year will be melted on Friday and the metals sold. On Saturday 100,000 wooden measures confiscated in the year will be burned in Brooklyn. Commissioner Hartigan said yesterday that the public had responded to the appeal of "Weights and Measures Week" in a gratifying manner.

FATHER POWER A MONSIGNOR

Pope Benedict Honors Rector of All Saints' Church Here.

The Rev. James Power, rector of All Saints' Church, at Madison Avenue and 129th Street, has been made a Monsignor by Pope Benedict, according to an announcement made in the Catholic newspapers. In addition Mgr. Power becomes a member of the papal household, with the title of domestic prelate.

Mgr. Power entered the priesthood more than forty years ago, and has more than 10,000 parishioners in his present charge. In addition to the church and rectory All Saints' has a school. As parish priest Mgr. Power aided in the establishment of the All Hallows Collegiate Institute in Harlem.

MORNINGSIDE PLANS WERE NEVER FILED

Commissioner Ward Says Water Board Did Not Get His Consent for Pump House.

REPLY TO CHARLES STRAUSS

Park Head Maintains Only a Verbal Understanding Was Had with His Predecessor.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward yesterday replied to the statements of Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, concerning the disputed matter of building a pumping station in Morningside Park for service in connection with the Catskill aqueduct system. Mr. Strauss's statements were published in THE TIMES yesterday morning, and when Commissioner Ward was asked whether he cared to discuss them, he said:

"I regret that Commissioner Strauss in his statement did not make public the letter sent by the Board of Water Supply in reply to the most recent communication of this department on the subject of the Morningside Park pump house. When the newspaper representatives asked me whether I had issued a permit, requested by the board, I felt that the best way to make the matter clear was to furnish a copy of my letter, at the same time stating that they would have to request the Board of Water Supply for a copy of their reply. (I am informed that a copy of the board's letter was requested and was not furnished.) Mr. Strauss's implication, therefore, that I am responsible for both letters not having been given out would seem entirely unwarranted.

"In my judgment, the board's reply fails to meet the needs of the situation. Furthermore, I cannot remain satisfied with the suggestion that this department will be in any way responsible for the delay in the completion of the Catskill aqueduct system.

"In the first place, it appears that some years ago the Water Board decided on plans which provided for a structure in Morningside Park. These plans they now say were material to the whole aqueduct system. But at that time they neglected to file in the regular way required by law the plans for the buildings which they had decided were necessary within the park. Consequently no consideration or approval was obtained from the Park Department. On the contrary, the Water Board proceeded in an indirect way to obtain what they regarded as a verbal commitment from one of my predecessors agreeing that a building might be erected at that point. There has not been found in the files of this department or produced by the Board of Water Supply any such consent, nor was the matter called to my attention at the time of the application for a permit to erect a temporary structure.

"Commissioner Strauss is well acquainted with the subsequent proceedings, including the fact that during my absence one of my assistants, after informal conference with a representative of the Water Board, wrote to the said board suggesting that if a building was to be erected in Morningside Park there should be comfort stations included. This action on his part was entirely unwarranted, and was based on the incorrect assumption that the Water Board had submitted plans to this department. I am sure the board would not desire to base their attitude on a misunderstanding due to their receipt of this letter. For, as soon as I learned of its existence, I immediately repudiated it in a letter which has been published as a part of the correspondence. The Water Board at once replied, stating that no steps had yet been taken by the board in connection with the supposed comfort station suggestion from this department, and they would thereafter consider it as never having been received, since it was made plain that as a matter of fact the suggestion had been forwarded during my absence and without my knowledge.

"It is perfectly clear from the statements of the Water Board that as far as they are concerned, their plans for the permanent structure were completed many months ago. Further, the decision of Justice Finch clearly called to their attention that they were not exempt from the laws of the city in regard to securing approval for structures proposed to be placed in the public parks. They have, nevertheless, failed thus far to submit the plans in question. In view of this it would seem that what Commissioner Strauss said with respect to interest charges only emphasizes further the responsibility of the Board of Water Supply in any delay that may ensue."

When asked if he had anything further to say in connection with the matter of the pumping station, Mr. Strauss said:

"I refuse to involve the Board of Water Supply and the Department of Parks in any undignified controversy. The issues are of too much importance and interest to the people."

Mr. Strauss said that the dispute must be settled by agreement between the departments and not by public discussion.

Burns's Hearing Set for Friday.

William J. Burns appeared before Magistrate McAdoo yesterday in answer to the complaint made by Frederick Seymour of Seymour & Seymour that he had unlawfully caused the publication of private papers which were seized by him in a raid on the Seymour office. On the request of Francis L. Wellman, who succeeded James M. Beck as counsel for Burns, Magistrate McAdoo postponed the hearing of the complaint until Friday. Assistant District Attorney Black appeared for the State against Burns, but did not oppose the adjournment.

NEEDLE UNIONS DENY EXODUS OF INDUSTRY

Head of the Ladies' Garment Workers Calls Employers' Statement "Bluff."

SAYS MOVE IS NOT FEASIBLE

Strike Leaders Argue That Only In This City Can Clothing Manufacture Hope to be Successful.

Members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which has locked out its union employes, insisted yesterday that the declaration of E. J. Wile, President of the association, that the manufacturers of clothing were moving out of town and would continue to move, was a serious statement of fact. President Benjamin Schlesinger of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union said the statement was a bluff which indicated that the manufacturers were begining to realize that they were losing the fight.

Louis Stern, representative of the association, said yesterday that, since the first days of the protocol in 1910, more than 30 per cent. of the New York manufacturers had established plants elsewhere, in Cleveland, Boston, Philadelphia and small towns in New Jersey and New York State.

M. R. Silverman, a large manufacturer, said yesterday that the association had been offered a modern factory of vast extent, not far from this city and capable of employing several thousand garment workers. He said that a number of large manufacturers had practically agreed to take the plant and would begin moving in and accumulating a supply of labor within a short time. He said that the factory had been built for an enterprise which had been intended for the manufacture of munitions.

Other manufacturers at the headquarters of the association said that, within a few months, the clothing trade could get at low rents a number of factories near New York which had been engaged in the munitions business. They predicted that, when the war ended, the majority of the clothing manufacturers would leave New York. The reply of President Schlesinger on behalf of the unions was as follows:

"The threat of the cloak manufacturers to move their factories out of New York is no more than a bluff intended to scare the workers. If cloaks and suits could be made in small towns the manufacturers would have moved from New York long ago and not waited for this lockout.

"No, the gentlemen of the association do not mean to part with Hester Street. Indeed, the sooner some of them move the better it will be for New York and for the workers. Other and more enlightened men would come and take their places. These fibs about 125 shops out of town or a shop at Red Bank, N. J., with 150 machines, where in fact only three lonely girls have been sitting for the last six weeks, do not impress us. The only significance this 'moving' threat has for us is that, whenever it is made, we know that the association is on its last legs."

Mr. Schlesinger pointed out that many associations had sought to induce immigrants to leave this city and settle on farms or in smaller cities in order to obtain better living conditions, but that they had always failed, because the people of one race wanted to stay with others of the same race.

A union official said workmen had been coming up from the ranks and establishing their own shops in considerable numbers until the association had sought to effect a monopoly for the existing shops. Manufacturers who left New York, he said, could not take their employes with them, but would leave their plants and working staffs behind to enable new firms to enter the field.

In order to get more exact data on this question, however, Joseph P. Cohen, Chairman of the Picket Committee, sent out eleven men on motor cycles and a number on bicycles yesterday in order to trace moving vans and wagons carrying finished clothing to wholesale dealers. The purpose of this was to discover new plants established in New York where employes had been able to go without running the gauntlet of pickets. Another purpose was to find out if clothing was being manufactured in any quantity in new shops out of town.

President Schlesinger said yesterday 40,000 garment workers on strike or locked out would parade on June 28 or 29 to show their willingness to continue the fight.

CITY BREVITIES.

The League of Foreign-Born Citizens will hold a reception in its new clubhouse, at 138 Park Avenue, this evening.

The American Jewish Congress will hold a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock.

The cooking teachers whose names are on the eligible list will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Public School 91 in Room 205 to discuss measures for securing their appointments.

Important Notice to Importers.

THE STIRLING BONDING CO., LTD., Glasgow and Stirling, Scotland, Distillers and Bonders of Scotch Whisky, owners of the old-established brand so well-known as "OLD SMUGGLER" (10 years old) of Pure Highland Whisky, are open TO APPOINT AGENTS in all the large cities of the United States where not already represented.

Owing to the scarcity of Fine Old Whiskies, together with the difficulty, due to War conditions, in meeting the large demand for this Brand, preference will be given to orders with prompt cash.

OLD SMUGGLER
10 YEARS OLD

For Terms, apply

Stirling Bonding Co.
Limited,
GLASGOW AND STIRLING, SCOTLAND.

ROLL CALL
of WHITE TRUCKS
In the Service of Big Fleet Owners Year after Year

NOTE who these truck owners are and then observe how their fleets of White Trucks *grow* year after year. There is no truck roll call in America like it. It includes owners who stand for the highest efficiency in business and who purchase their trucks, as they purchase every other operating unit, on the basis of actual performance expressed in terms of low eventual cost.

Fleet owners and the number of White Trucks in their service each year. The last column includes only the first four months of 1916.

OWNER	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	To-day
B. Altman & Co.	0	0	8	8	33	67	79
American Express Co.	0	0	0	7	8	8	18
Ammen Transportation Co.	0	0	2	7	8	9	11
Anheuser-Busch Brew. Assn.	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
Armour & Co.	0	4	30	51	63	84	108
Associated Bell Telephone Co.	0	1	6	30	46	84	146
City of Atlanta	0	3	6	8	10	10	11
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp.	0	0	0	15	15	15	20
Atlantic Refining Co.	1	4	9	31	67	86	92
The Bailey Co.	0	1	3	6	6	13	16
City of Baltimore	0	3	4	7	14	14	15
The Bell Co.	0	1	2	6	11	12	13
Bellevue & Allied Hospitals	0	0	0	1	3	9	12
Robert W. Blake	0	0	0	1	6	6	10
Boggs & Buhl, Inc.	0	8	10	18	23	25	25
Henry Bosch Co.	2	8	8	9	10	10	11
City of Boston	0	2	9	12	17	18	25
Bradford Baking Co.	0	0	0	9	20	25	26
Brooklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.	0	0	0	2	9	9	11
City of Chicago	0	0	0	1	4	10	16
Chicago Fire Insurance Board	0	0	5	11	13	13	13
City of Cleveland	0	2	7	14	15	19	19
Cleveland-Akron Bag Co.	6	7	9	14	15	19	19
Cleveland Builders Supply Co.	0	1	1	3	4	7	10
Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co.	0	0	0	0	0	6	16
Coca Cola Bottling Cos.	0	3	6	12	26	38	47
Cons. Gas, El. Lt. & Power Co.	2	3	6	8	11	12	12
Cudahy Packing Co.	0	0	2	6	8	10	11
T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	0	5	13	14	15	15	18
Foster & Kleiser, Inc.	0	2	4	4	8	10	10
Georgia Railway & Power Co.	0	0	1	3	7	7	10
Gimbel Brothers	0	20	26	46	59	59	60
Glacier Park Trans. Co.	0	0	0	0	10	20	20
B. F. Goodrich Co.	4	6	9	11	12	17	19
Great Northern Paper Co.	0	0	0	1	1	11	12
Greenfield El. Lt. & Power Co.	0	3	6	9	10	11	13
Gulf Refining Co.	0	1	9	29	81	172	214
The Higbee Co.	2	4	5	6	10	10	10
Joseph Horne Co.	5	12	15	24	33	39	42
J. L. Hudson Co.	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Independent Brew. Co. of Pitts.	1	1	2	5	5	11	19
Jones Store Co.	0	2	2	5	6	10	11
Kaufmann Bros.	0	0	10	16	24	44	44
Kaufmann & Baer Co.	0	0	0	1	40	45	48
Theodor Kundtz Co.	3	7	8	9	10	11	12
Leyte Land Trans. Co.	0	0	3	6	10	12	12
Los Angeles Brewing Co.	0	0	2	7	13	14	15
McCreery & Co.	6	6	8	8	8	11	12
G. M. McKelvey Co.	0	0	1	1	6	8	15
Mandel Brothers	0	9	10	15	16	17	17
The May Co.	0	0	0	4	11	15	23
Michelin Tire Co.	0	1	2	3	3	9	11
National Casket Co.	0	0	2	10	14	15	16
City of New York	0	1	7	11	12	13	13
N. Y. Bd. of Fire Underwriters	0	0	2	6	8	16	18
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	0	0	0	0	20	21	25
Pacific Mills	0	0	3	4	4	7	11
Frank Parmelee Co.	0	0	0	9	9	18	18
C. C. Parsons Co.	0	2	3	6	8	12	19
Pike's Peak Auto Co.	0	0	0	0	0	12	13
City of Pittsburgh	0	2	9	14	14	15	15
Public Service Corp. of N. J.	0	0	0	0	0	4	11
The Rosenbaum Co.	1	1	2	11	12	33	34
Saks & Co.	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Schulze Baking Co.	1	1	9	15	17	22	22
Franklin Simon & Co.	0	0	0	3	6	10	10
W. & J. Sloane	13	14	15	15	15	17	19
Southern Express Co.	0	0	0	2	9	11	17
Spear & Co.	0	0	1	9	13	14	16
Standard Oil Co. of Cal.	1	3	4	6	7	26	31
Standard Oil Co. of Ind.	1	4	5	9	59	122	135
Standard Oil Co. of Ky.	0	1	2	4	5	9	10
Standard Oil Co. of Neb.	0	0	0	0	5	11	13
Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	2	6	18	35	68	113	135
Standard Oil Co. of Ohio	0	1	1	1	10	17	19
Stern Brothers	0	0	8	18	18	19	19
Stroehmann Baking Co.	0	0	0	2	2	2	10
Swift & Co.	0	0	0	2	2	10	28
Telling-Belle Vernon Co.	0	3	4	4	9	11	11
The Texas Co.	0	0	0	0	0	9	11
Union Oil Co. of Cal.	0	0	0	1	10	22	25
U. S. Post Office Department	0	0	0	21	27	104	111
John Wanamaker	0	0	0	0	0	6	27
Ward Baking Co.	0	0	0	0	0	12	45
Raphael Weill & Co.	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
White Transit Co.	0	1	1	2	6	9	11
	51	170	365	744	1262	1989	2443

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*

Largest Manufacturers of Commercial Motor Vehicles in America

New York — *Broadway at Sixty-Second Street*

JUST A REMINDER

Before closing your house for the summer, disinfect all waste-pipes, drains, etc., with a solution of

Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant

Sold Everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.

For Pimply Faces
Try Cuticura
Soap and Ointment

Samples Free by Mail

A simple, easy, speedy treatment. Smear the pimples with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itchings and chafings these fragrant, supercreamy emollients are wonderful.

For free sample each address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN'S

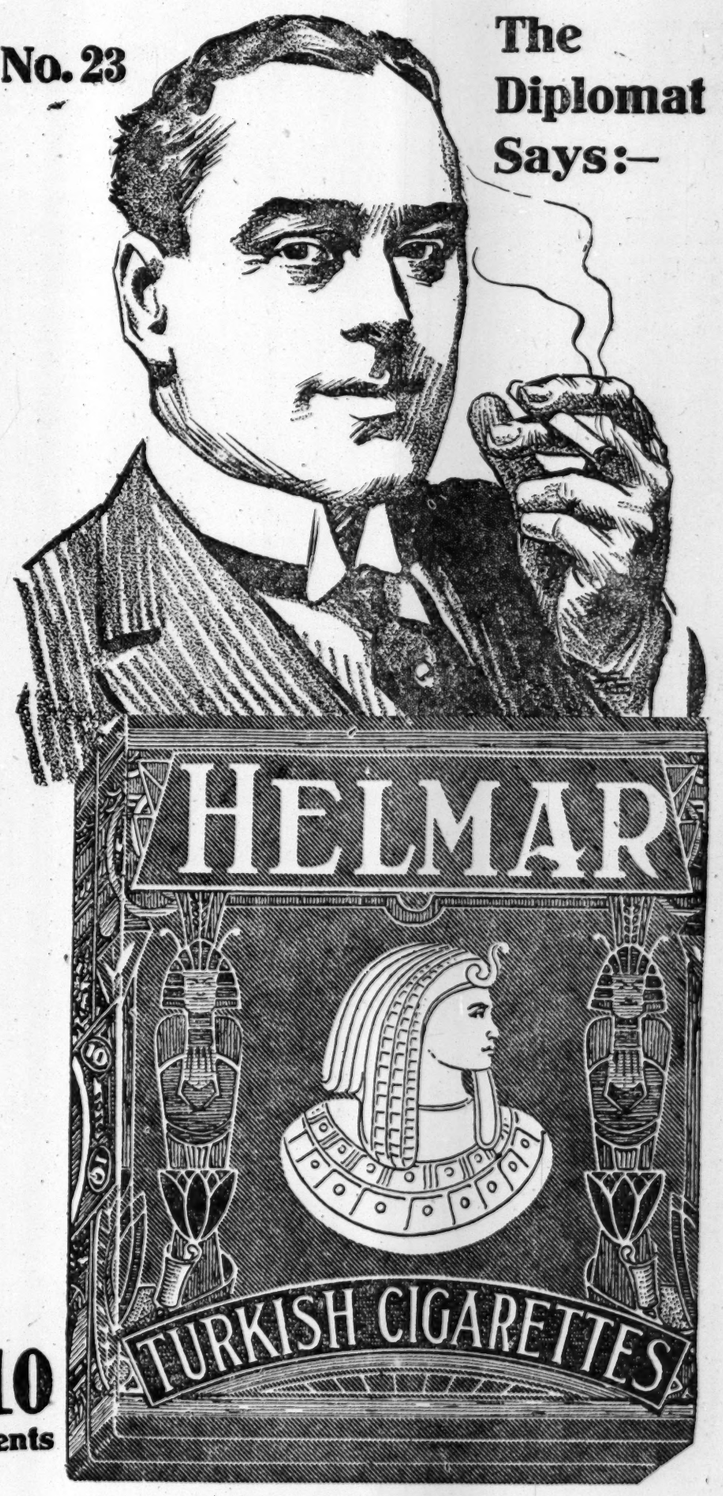
On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

No. 23

The Diplomat Says:—



10 Cents

I am in the diplomatic service.

I have to be extremely particular about my cigarettes. They must be just right.

I smoke "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes.

Not only do they absolutely suit me but they appeal especially to the cultivated and exacting taste of the people with whom I associate.

"Helmar" is a cigarette fit for an Ambassador.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Stanargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

COUNTRY EDITORS FOR DECENT PAPERS

National Editorial Association Also Goes on Record for American Loyalty.

VISITORS SEE TIMES PLANT

President Rountree Denounces Bill Aimed at Muzzling of the Newspapers.

Two hundred and fifty country editors from all parts of the United States, specially "assigned" to New York City and vicinity for a five days' visit, went on record for American loyalty and decency in journalism yesterday. The editors are members of the National Editorial Association, which convened in New York City for the first time since the organization was formed, thirty-one years ago.

They "interviewed" Mayor Mitchel in what he said was his first wholesale interview, cheered the American flag, and delivered addresses unanimously admitted to be worthy of the first page of any newspaper. They will remain in New York and neighboring territory until Saturday evening, when they will return to their home offices and report on their assignments.

Their first day's "beat" extended from the McAlpin Hotel, where the speaking took place, to 110th Street, where they were guests at night at a reception given in the School of Journalism at Columbia University. They also visited THE NEW YORK TIMES in the afternoon, where they saw other editors and reporters at their tasks, and inspected the mechanical facilities for getting out the paper.

One of the addresses, in which there was no attempt at humor, was delivered by Lee J. Rountree of Georgetown, Texas, President of the National Editorial Association, who asserted that the war in Europe had added a heavy financial burden on the newspapers of the country.

Condemns "Muzzling Bill."

"The last year has been a crisis-hour for the great newspaper profession," he said. "If present conditions and the increased cost of producing our newspapers continue, it will mean disaster, unless revenues are materially increased." President Rountree said he had spent a few days in Washington on his way to New York City, and obtained a list of some of the measures introduced in Congress which he considered dangerous to the interests of the press. He said he considered as especially menacing the bill passed by the House and now pending in the Senate which seeks to give the Postmaster General the right to send "any publication by freight or mail to any part of the United States."

"This law is referred to as the 'press-muzzling' law during political campaigns," said President Rountree. "If it is passed by the Senate and signed by the President it will enormously increase the cost of sending metropolitan newspapers and smaller publications through the mails."

The Legislative Committee of the National Editorial Association, of which George E. Hosmer of Denver, Col., is Chairman, will fight the measures considered inimical to the newspapers, it was announced.

Mayor Mitchel welcomed the editors in a humorous address, in which he congratulated himself on having the editors in a position where they could not "hit back" until they returned to their desks. Other welcoming speeches were delivered by H. D. Bridgman, Chairman of the Publishers' Association of New York City; President Edward Percy Howard of the New York Press Club, John Clyde Oswald of the American Printer of New York City, and President Charles H. Betts of the New York State Press Association, Jr., Natives in Agony."

Preparedness and Americanism were the features of a speech responding to the addresses of welcome made by Joe Mitchell Chapple of Boston, Mass., editor of the National Magazine. Mr. Chapple said the need for patriotism and loyalty was especially great when the nation was facing a grave problem in Mexico and while conflicting opinions were being developed by the conflict in Europe. The editors rose and sang America when one of those on the platform waved an American flag over his head.

Address by Woman Editor.

The temper of the audience was not entirely militaristic, however, and several woman started to applaud at the afternoon session when Mrs. C. H. Hotaling of Mapleton, Minn., one of the editors, referred to the benefits of peace in her address. There was still greater applause when President Rountree, in introducing Mrs. Hotaling, said that however much he was in favor of an efficient army and navy, he was equally inclined toward "striking the shackles" from women so as to permit them full participation in political affairs.

Congressman Louis C. Cramton of Michigan was down on the program for an address on "The Country Weekly as an Influence," but sent word that he was compelled to go to Maine on a mission intrusted to him by Speaker Champ Clark. The editors were also disappointed in not hearing Melville E. Stone, manager of The Associated Press, who could not attend yesterday. The delegates had had some hope of having Charles E. Hughes address the convention, but were informed that he had declined on the ground that he had promised not to deliver any speeches anywhere until after he was formally notified of his nomination for President by the Republican Party. The editors were to have visited President Wilson at the Summer capital at Long Branch on Friday, but learned that the President had canceled the engagement because of the troubles in Mexico.

John A. Sleicher of Leslie's Weekly sent a representative to read a paper prepared by him on "The Press and the People."

In a plea for accuracy by newspapers Mr. Sleicher wrote that the "sensational headline and the sanguinary story may captivate the imagination, but they will not win the admiration nor the lasting respect of the reader." The newspapers that are winning their way in the community, Mr. Sleicher wrote, are those that print the news just as it is, without shading, exaggeration, or political bias.

"The winning newspapers are those that do not overlook the great church-going and God-fearing constituency that cares little for stories of startling crimes or shocking divorce cases," said Mr. Sleicher in the paper. "The Bible still has a place in the best of our homes."

He referred to "one of the most prosperous New York dailies and another in New England" whose growth and influence have been phenomenal because they told the truth and catered to decent readers.

Dietrick Lamade of Williamsport, Penn., publisher of Grit, explained the way to build up successful features in a newspaper. John Temple Graves made a strong plea for preparedness, and ex-Lieut. Gov. William H. Mayes of Austin, Texas, Dean of the Texas School of Journalism, asserted in a strong address that "higher journalism" produced real literature.

Inspect The Times Plant.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the editors left their convention rooms in the McAlpin to visit the plant of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Nor were the members of the association the only persons to visit the Times Annex. Their wives and children, particularly the small boys, came in great numbers.

Charles R. Miller, editor in chief, welcomed the 250 visitors to the building when they reached the assembly hall on the eleventh floor, and gave them the keys to every room in the eleven floors and the basements, together with "white paint" to cover up all the "No Admittance" signs everywhere.

Mr. Miller spoke of the metropolitan press as the blood, bone, and sinew of the newspaper business, and described the plant of THE NEW YORK TIMES as modern, at least, if not model. He told the visitors they could have anything or any new idea they saw except the building and the presses. He spoke of the value of the exchange of ideas between the country press and the metropolitan press, and told the visitors there were no secret ideas about THE TIMES plant. "If you see an idea you like and want to know more about it, ask for the information," he said.

Mr. Miller asked Louis Wiley, business manager of THE TIMES, and George McAneny, executive manager, to say a few words. Mr. McAneny told the country editors that THE TIMES was "a great metropolitan newspaper built up on the principles of the small town newspaper."

About fifty guides had been assigned in all departments of the paper to show the visitors from the eleventh floor to the sub-basement, where 25,000 miles of paper are used in the double-sextuple presses in thirty-three hours of running time. They saw everything from the new "offset" process for printing Sunday sections to the automatic devices carrying the papers from the presses to the mailing room, and the steel supports for a new double-sextuple press.

"Say, George, this is no newspaper office," said an editor wearing a Minnesota ribbon to another wearing a Texas ribbon, as they were leaving the rotogravure press room, where a humpbacked press was converting a flying band of paper into the Mid-Week Pictorial. "I say this is no newspaper office. It's just fifty newspaper offices and ten magazine shops rolled up. Our guide doesn't even know the name of the foreman of this room, and says we'll have to forgive him because he says 'There's only a thousand of us work here, and I don't get around much.'"

At the reception at the Columbia School of Journalism the speakers were: Dr. Talcott Williams, the Director; Don C. Seitz of The World, Bradford Merrill of the Hearst publications, and S. S. McClue of The Evening Mail.

Those expected to address the editors today are Homer D. Wade, Mrs. George E. Hosmer, Courtland Smith, Herbert S. Houston, James Melvin Lee, A. O. Bunnell, William H. Ukers, John Redmond, Alonzo D. Moffett, and A. Gideon. In the evening the editors will be the guests of The Country Life Press at Garden City, L. I.

E. H. Tomlinson of Morristown, N. J., Vice President of the association, will be elected President at this session, it was said. H. C. Hotaling of Mapleton, Minn., is a candidate for Vice President, and Buck Bragdon of Monroe, Mich., for Treasurer.

Most of the plans for entertaining the editors were made by John Clyde Oswald, President of the Oswald Publishing Company of New York, who is an ex-President of the National Editorial Association, and by the New York Press Club. The New York Press Association is holding its annual session in New York City at the same time as the National Editorial Association.

REVUE FOR THE WAR-WEARY.

Much of London's New Production Comes from America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—What London had been informed was a "super-revue" produced at the well-advertised cost of $150,000 came to the Drury Lane Theatre tonight under the name of "Razzle Dazzle." A good deal of it was originally American, including the scene "Scotland Forever," which had been seen at the New York Hippodrome, and which was the chief success of the evening. Miss Shirley Kellogg, whose husband, De Courville, is the producer of the piece, was the star performer in most of the show scenes.

When the production has been treated with the pruning knife and shaped into a more or less artistic ensemble it may appeal to people who want to go to the theatre in war time in order to forget the war.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Guy Bolton has completed the libretto for Emmerich Kalman's music, which was the success of "Miss Hobb's Foot" when it was originally produced in Budapest. Klaw & Erlanger have accepted the new book and will produce the piece in Atlantic City Aug. 28 under the title of "Little Miss Springtime." The principals already chosen are Mary Robson, Georgia O'Ramey, George MacFarlane, Jack Hazzard, Charles Meakins, Harry Llewelyn, Flavia Arcaro, Jed Prouty, Maurice Cass, H. Percy Woodley, and the dancing team of Fred Nice and Ada May Weeks.

A new play by Max Marcin called "Cheating Cheaters" had its first performance in the Savoy Theatre, Asbury Park, last night under the direction of A. H. Woods. The cast included Marjorie Rambeau, Cyril Keightley, Robert McWade, William Morris, Anne Sutherland, Winifred Harris, Edouard Durand, and Gypsy O'Brien.

A number of prominent players have volunteered to appear in special acts at the matinee performance of "A Lady's Name," to be given by Marie Tempest next Monday afternoon at the Maxine Elliott Theatre for the Fund for Permanently Crippled French Soldiers.

The new Bartholomae-Sipe farce, "All Night Long," was produced by the Messrs. Shubert in the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, last night with a cast that included Cathryn Rowe Palmer, Carlotta Monterey, Ruth Allen, Calvin Thomas, Albert Brown, Allen Atwell, J. Hooker Wright, and Edward F. Nanary.

The company that has been appearing in "Experience" in Boston and Chicago for the last forty-four weeks returned to New York yesterday. Ernest Glendinning will play the role of Youth again next season, opening in Philadelphia Labor Day. Marie Horne, a member of the company, will sail for England Saturday to take charge of the estate of her husband, Captain Cyril Morton Horne, who was killed fighting in France last January.

John S. O'Brien has left the cast of "Justice," in which he played the role of the Doctor, because of the death of his father, Joseph A. Starling has succeeded him in the part and will continue in it for the remainder of the season.

"The Amber Princess Empress," a new musical play, was produced last night in the Shubert Theatre, New Haven, by Corey-Williams-Riter, Inc. Percival Knight was the principal comedian and Irene Pavloska the prima donna.

Cohan & Harris presented a new play by Rida Johnson Young, entitled "Buried Treasure," in the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, last night. In the cast were Zelda Sears, Adele Rowland, Josephine Stevens, Otto Kruger, Ernest Stallard, Charles Browne, and Charles Dow Clark.

The second film, "How Britain Prepared," the motion pictures on view at the Lyceum, was shown in the Shubert Theatre in Boston last night.

Beginning tonight, the New York Roof will remain open till 1 o'clock every morning for the benefit of night workers.

COMMUNITY DRAMA TO BE YEARLY EVENT

400 "Caliban" Associates Organize to Keep Alive Shakespeare Tercentenary Spirit.

MAYOR FAVORS PROJECT

Park Commissioner Ward, President Mezes of City College, and Others Want Festival Continued.

A permanent organization to keep alive the community spirit created by the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival and to give a community festival of some sort every year was formed at a meeting held last night in the auditorium of Washington Irving High School. The meeting was attended by about 400 persons who were associated in different capacities with the community masque, "Caliban."

Before the last performance of the masque in the City College Stadium a committee was appointed to formulate plans for crystallizing the community spirit and the report of this committee was adopted by last night's meeting. A constitution had been drawn up and a large committee named by the Committee on Organization. This new committee will become the Council of the Community Drama Association as the organization has been named, and from its members will choose officers to serve during the first year. The purposes of the organization are outlined in the following clause of the constitution:

> The purposes of the association shall be to further the conscious awakening of the people to self-government in the activities of their leisure by means of a non-commercial organization of the arts of the theatre for performances, in which the community shall participate, under the direction of qualified artists, and to co-operate with any effort made in the City of New York apt to further the purpose of the association. To achieve these objects the association shall organize at least one annual festival on a community basis.

Miss Mary Porter Beegle opened the meeting, outlining its purpose and referring to the success of the Shakespeare celebration which culminated in the masque. Howard Kyle then took the platform as Chairman of the evening and read letters from Mayor Mitchel and Miss Lillian D. Wald. Both expressed their interest in the project and their belief in the good that had come from the masque.

Miss Wald suggested that a performance once every five years would be more advisable than one every year. Mr. Kyle then read a letter, the name of whose author, he said, he would withhold till he had finished, but by the end of the fourth page the audience began to suspect that it was from the pen of Percy MacKaye, who wrote "Caliban." They were right.

There were speeches by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Sidney E. Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York; Dr. William E. Bohn, John Collier, Arthur Farwell, and A. J. Sherrell. All agreed that the Shakespeare festival had been a fine thing for the city, and that its resultant community spirit should be perpetuated. Commissioner Ward said that it had served to bring home to him the possibility of each park becoming a rallying point of community endeavor.

Mr. Mezes said he had been a believer in the community drama for twenty years, and that now it seemed the city was about to be given the opportunity of getting active drama as opposed to receptive or sedentary drama. Dr. Bohn said it was the most important revival of outdoor performance since the days when Greece was great.

Membership in the association is open to all individuals or societies in New York. The subscription fee was $1 a year, and this entitles a member to a ticket to the dress rehearsal of the annual festival. A representative of the Chelsea, Gramercy, and several other neighborhood associations was present and asked that representatives of these be added to the council. His request was granted.

The nature of the next festival will be determined by a contest. The second and third prizes will be cash, while the first will be the honor of determining what form the festival shall take. The conditions of the contest and the amount of the prizes will be announced shortly.

NOVEL ACT AT THE PALACE.

Mechanics Race in Putting Together Parts of Two Automobiles.

Loney Haskell, who will talk from a stage about almost anything from talking dogs to carburetors, introduced a novelty as a feature of the new bill at the Palace yesterday. Mr. Haskell presided over two crews of six mechanics each, who fell upon the parts of two automobiles at a given signal and ran a race to see which crew would have its machine in running order first. The machines were all apart, with the exception of the engine and wheels, which remained in place, and in the afternoon one crew finished its work in 1 minute and 50 seconds.

This was the most novel feature of a program that included dancing numbers by Theodore Kosloff and his company of Russian dancers and by George White and Lucille Cavanaugh, late of the "Follies." These two have not forgotten the things they did in that revue, and, with a characteristic urban setting as a background, they offer an attractive dance number. Harry Green is amusing in a crude but funny sketch called "The Cherry Tree."

VERDICT ASSAILS P. S. BOARD

Criticises Commission for Allowing Dictation After Wreck.

After considerable deliberation, the Coroner's Jury in the Bronx yesterday decided that Frank Kerrigan, the motorman who lost his life in the elevated train accident on June 8, at 151st Street and Third Avenue, had been killed by accident. Together with the verdict the jury submitted to Coroner Flynn, a list of eight recommendations which were as follows:

That a comprehensive signal system on both local and express tracks be immediately installed.

That Signal No. 16, at 150th Street, the scene of the wreck, be operated during the entire twenty-four hours.

That the Bronx be represented on the Public Service Commission by a resident of that borough.

That the Public Service Commissioners be severely criticised for permitting the Interborough to tell them what a railroad will or will not do. Instead the jurors' recommendation reads: "The Commission should issue positive orders to the Interborough for immediate installation of signals."

That the Public Service Commission take immediate steps to reduce the danger of accident at the crossover at Westchester and Third Avenues and 150th Street.

That the Interborough's practice of storing trains during non-rush hours on the middle or express track be condemned, as the vision of motormen on local tracks is likely to be obstructed.

That the railroad be compelled to remove shades from signal towers and, instead, install awnings.

This, owing to the difference of opinion between employes of the railroad as to the rules and regulations imposed by the road, the Interborough should be compelled to compile a set of rules for the guidance of all employes, copies of which should be given to each employe.

Elevated train service near the scene of the accident was held up for half an hour yesterday while Coroner Flynn and a committee of the jury went over the ground. A train exactly like that in charge of Frank Kerrigan was sent over the tracks.

Following the inspection the inquest was resumed, and Inspector James Connor of the Public Service Commission testified that in his opinion Kerrigan was at fault, but that the use of Signal 16 might have averted the accident. The signal now is used only when southbound Westchester and West Farms trains take the crossover at this point.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, however, was of the opinion that the use of this signal would lessen the rush-hour carrying capacity at least 36 per cent. and increase the existing confusion at this point.

At the conclusion of the hearing Coroner Flynn discharged Edward F. Grove, the towerman, who has been under bonds of $2,500 on a charge of homicide.

LUSTGARTEN ASSAILS G. O. P.

Loyal American League Head Charges Catering to Hyphen Vote.

William Lustgarten, President of the Loyal American League, issued a statement last night accusing the managers of the Republican Party of catering to the so-called hyphen vote. The attack made by the President against the small, mischievous element among the foreign-born Americans, he said, must not be construed as an attack upon the genius, the institutions, and traditions of the people who have come to America from other lands. He said:

> The unanimity with which foreign language newspapers and professional foreign-born politicians are supporting Mr. Hughes is possible of but one interpretation—that is, the managers of the Republican Party have given assurances to the hired agents of European militarism that their nefarious and traitorous conduct will be tolerated under a Republican National Administration.
>
> The subsidized newspapers printed in foreign languages and the conscienceless and catering politicians who court the hyphenated vote have misled many honest foreign-born Americans whose hyphen was not at all prominent before the war began. That America's adopted children are as loyal to her as her native sons cannot and must not be questioned; nevertheless, there has been a small element among the foreign-born who have carried on in these United States the propaganda of their foreign sympathies, not as Americans participating in open public debate, but secretly in alliance with the agents of foreign monarchies. No one can doubt that this element has through subsidized organizations been guilty of acts designed and executed to embarrass the President in the troubled hours of this European war.
>
> No mere pronouncement on "undiluted Americanism" can purge Mr. Hughes and the Republican Party of the charge that they are catering to these royalists regarding under the cloak of American citizenship. He must repudiate the support of these foreign language newspapers, the fake truth societies and leagues, and the representatives of autocratic feudalism.

Mr. Lustgarten added that the President was entitled to and deserving of the support of all loyal-minded Americans regardless of their origin, particularly in all matters of foreign policy, "as it is incumbent upon foreign citizens to support the President as the mouthpiece of the American people."

MILLIKEN AND HALE LEAD.

Probably Nominated by Maine Republicans for Governor and Senator.

PORTLAND, Me., June 19.—Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls was in the lead for the Republican nomination for Governor and Frederick Hale of Portland for the Republican nomination for United States Senator on the face of returns received from the primary election two hours after the polls closed tonight. The vote of 133 out of 635 election precincts gave for Governor: Carl E. Milliken, 3,236; Frederick H. Parkhurst, Bangor, 1,954; Edward W. Wheeler, Brunswick, 1,402; Timothy F. Callahan, Lewiston, 455. For Senator: Frederick Hale, 2,843; Ira B. Hersey, Houlton, 2,014; Bert M. Fernald, Poland, 1,853. Congressmen John A. Peters and Frank E. Guernsey, Republicans, were renominated without opposition.

In the Democratic primaries Governor Oakley C. Curtis, United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, and Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy were not opposed for renomination.

$1,500,000 RECEIPTS OF ALLIED BAZAAR

This Estimate Conservative, but Total Not Likely to Reach $2,000,000.

ATTENDANCE WAS 750,000

Breaks Record for Grand Central Palace—3,500 Bohemians on Floor—Close Comes Tomorrow.

The Allied Bazaar will close tomorrow night, after having established a new record for attendance at Grand Central Palace. Since the bazaar opened on June 3 approximately three-quarters of a million persons have visited it, a figure that no other exhibition in this building has ever equaled, according to a statement made yesterday by R. G. Hollaman, President of the International Exposition Company, which manages Grand Central Palace. Heretofore the Automobile and Flower Shows have attracted the largest crowds. These are held earlier in the year before the exodus to the country, which makes the success of the bazaar all the more remarkable.

The bazaar directors are still chary about giving out figures as to the receipts. They are known to have passed the million-dollark mark some days ago, so a conservative estimate of the total would be in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. The attendance has been smaller and the buying less during the period the bazaar has been kept open after the date originally set for closing, so it seems hardly probable that the earnings will reach the $2,000,000 mark.

One of the most interesting features of the bazaar to date was the presence last night of 3,500 Americans of Bohemian birth or descent. Practically every Bohemian and Slovak society in New York was represented, some of the delegations marching en masse to the Palace. They made no demonstration and mingled as individuals in the crowd.

This plan was adopted, according to B. G. Gregr, one of the leaders of the party, to demonstrate the sympathy of Americans of Bohemian blood for the cause of the Allies and by refraining from any demonstration to refute any charge of hyphenism that might be raised against them.

The oppression of Bohemia and her peoples by Austria through several centuries, Mr. Gregr said, had alienated the sympathies of all friends of that race and enlisted it with the Allies.

Special features will keep the bazaar lively until the finish tomorrow night. Miss Helen Keller will appear at the B. F. B. Permanent Blind Relief tea garden this afternoon and tell of some of the many ways in which Europe's battle-blinded can reconstruct their lives. Sergt. Major Robert Middlemiss, who lost his sight in battle, will also appear.

Tonight in the tea garden Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" will be given just as it is every midnight on the New Amsterdam Roof. This performance will begin at 9 o'clock. In the Café de Paris tonight a costume Quats'Arts ball will be held. Mary Pickford, Marie Tempest, Elsie Janis, Laurette Taylor, Billie Burke, and other actresses have promised Constance Collier to attend, and at midnight members of the "Follies" will come from the New Amsterdam in their costumes to join in the festivities.

Tomorrow night all goods that remain unsold will be auctioned off. Several sales will be held on each floor, and the auctioneers will be the helpers who have worked to make the fair the success it has been.

Among the prizes awarded yesterday were a Maxwell car to Mr. Strulan of 8 Nassau Street, an amethyst brooch to Miss Alice Wright of 15 Macdougal Alley, a pearl necklace to Mrs. N. Taylor of 480 Park Avenue, and a diamond studded cigarette case to Thomas J. Cunningham of Woodhaven, L. I.

President Sees "Peace and Quiet."

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Wilson, who has devoted nearly all his time for several days to the Mexican situation, tonight attended the opening performance of a play, "Peace and Quiet," by Edwin Milton Royle, based almost entirely on his handling of the question. The audience applauded him when he entered, and clapped frequently during the performance when his name occurred in the lines of the play.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES After the Show SEE Gala Performance ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD." DOLLY TWINS, WILL ROGERS.

LIBERTY West 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TONIGHT—EDITORS' NIGHT—Get Seats Early. THE DIXON-HERBERT GIGANTIC SPECTACLE Grand Orchestra of 50 THE BIRTH OF A NATION

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. TWICE DAILY, Incl. SUNDAY, 2:30 and 8:30. Orch. 50c; 1st & 2d Balc. 25c. Box Seats, $2. THE MASTER PHOTO-SPECTACLE. SIR HERBERT TREE in MACBETH

CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. LAST 15 TIMES THIS SEASON. JOHN BARRYMORE IN JOHN GALSWORTHY'S JUSTICE MASTERPIECE.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. The Cinderella Man

CRITERION B'way & 44th. TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. THOMAS W. LINCE'S $1000.000 SPECTACLE CIVILIZATION TRY TO GET IN—SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & June 27 at 2:30. The Boomerang

HOW BRITAIN PREPARED A Motion Picture Lesson in Preparedness. LYCEUM Twice Daily (Inc. Sun.), 2:15 & 8:15. Nights 25c to $1. Mats. 25 & 50c.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. "Quite the funniest farce."—Globe. "Violent gales of laughter."—Herald. FAIR AND WARMER

Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.

GLOBE BROADWAY 46TH ST. CONTINUOUS DAILY FROM 1 P.M. BILLIE BURKE in "GLORIA'S ROMANCE." Motion Picture Novel, Chapter 8, and GEORGE KLEINE'S "QUO VADIS" Immortal Picture Drama.

DUO-ART MUSICALE

At Three O'Clock This Afternoon

An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists: GRANADOS SCHELLING HUTCHESON SORO

AEOLIAN HALL 29 West 42nd Street Admission Without Charge

ALLIED BAZAAR GRAND CENTRAL PALACE for the Relief of the War Sufferers in the Allied Countries NOW OPEN FROM 1 TO 11 P.M. ADMISSION 50c UNTIL JUNE 21

STEEPLECHASE Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Day and Night Bathing.

WEBER'S 125th St. and Broadway. Continuous 11 to 11 P. M. THE ITALIAN JOURNAL Presents Italian Official War Pictures 25c, 35c, 50c. Box Seats $1.00

LUNA BOSTOCKS with BONAVITA and OTHER BIG FEATURES. Free Attractions—Dancing Contest Wed., Thurs., Fri. Nights.

RIALTO B'way & 42d St. 15-25-50 FRANK KEENAN & Enid Markey in a Triangle Picture, "THE PHANTOM." Orchestra of 35 Soloists and KEYSTONE COMEDY

OLYMPIC 14th St. Matinee Daily PARISIAN BEAUTIES 2d Big Week

STRAND B'way & 47th Street. Noon to 11:30 P. M. VICTOR MOORE in "THE CLOWN," and "DIANA," a Motion Picture Classic.

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON BRIGHTON BEACH. Jack Wilson & Co., Stone & Kalisz, Nellie V. Nichols, Morgan's Dancers, others.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Daily Mat. 25c-$1. Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Yvette Rosloff and Vissia Maslova, Gen. White & Lucille Cavanagh, Harry Green & Co., Others.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR The Passing Show of 1916 OPENING THURSDAY EVE. AT 8 SHARP

COMEDY, 41st, E. B'way. $1 Mat. Today 2:30. Washington Sq. Players 4 one-act plays 8:45. Evs. Hon. Lover, Helena's Husband, Chod, Fatalin.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS

"Zipped right up to the minute."—Herald. STEP THIS WAY LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD: "Has snap and ginger. Sets fast pace."

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. VERY GOOD EDDIE A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. MARIE TEMPEST A LADY'S NAME A comedy by Cyril Harcourt. Herald: "Miss Tempest was irresistible."

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. Musical Success of the Season. KATINKA

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE ANNEX ROOF OPEN UNTIL 1 A. M. NIGHTLY. Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c. Today—Alice Brady—"La Vie De Boheme." Alice Brady will sing an aria from La Boheme tonight.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Evgs. at 8:15. GERMANY'S BATTLES AT VERDUN; BALLET CLASSIQUE; NEIL McKINLEY & OTHERS. ALL SEATS RESERVED 15c, 25c, 50c.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.

MEXICO AND THE MILITIA.

There is nothing in the latest developments in the Mexican situation inconsistent with the belief that the call for the organized militia is merely a defensive measure made necessary by the continual raids on our border settlements by the northern bandits whom CARRANZA has thus far been unable to control. That there are men wearing the uniform of CARRANZA'S troops among these murderous outlaws signifies nothing more than his lack of control. Yet there is reasonable assurance in the tone of his address in Mexico City Sunday night and in his message to the State Department in regard to the little incident at Mazatlan, in which some of our marines were involved, that CARRANZA is as anxious as all reasonable American citizens are that there shall be no hostilities between Mexico and the United States. If CARRANZA is really trying to arrange the difficulties between the countries pacifically, he can do so; if he strongly hopes to succeed, as he says, he will succeed. That President WILSON is as strongly opposed to intervention as he was in 1913 is not to be doubted, and most of his compatriots are heart and soul with him in this matter. But recent events have compelled the Government at Washington to take a firm stand on the Mexican question, so far as it relates to us. We cannot submit to dictation on matters in which we are obviously in the right. We cannot permit ourselves to be bluffed or to be used as pawns in a political game.

Our sincere wish is to have Mexico provided with a free and stable Government, and all that we have done in the last three years clearly proves that we have no other object in view. We do not covet a foot of Mexican territory, and if we are ever compelled to intervene with military force in the affairs of that country it will be with no other purpose than to place the Mexican people in a position to govern themselves. Provocation to intervene, as the St. Louis platform declares, has been frequent, but intervention has been avoided, and with the well-directed assistance of CARRANZA it can be avoided now.

In the circumstances, the interest in the situation centres upon the call of the National Guard as a defensive measure. With provision made by Congress to put into effect immediately Section 111 of the military law, which in the ordinary course would have been inoperative until July 1, there is no obstacle to the use of the citizen soldiers beyond the border if their services are needed. But that is unlikely at present. The response to the call has been prompt. The preliminaries of mobilization have begun in nearly all the States. The co-operation of employers has not been withheld, and many large establishments have signified their intent to pay the salaries of their employés who are members of the National Guard. Under the Stivers law the Governor of this State has the power to compel citizens who are liable to military duty to serve in the Guard, but there is no present indication that he will be compelled to exert his authority in this respect. No difficulty in filling the ranks of regiments ordered to service is apprehended. Indeed, it seems likely that more men will be anxious to serve than will be required. Within a week the camp at Beekman will be occupied by a full military division. Encouraging reports of the willing response of the organized militia to the call for national duty come from many other States.

From the militia point of view the summons to service is more than welcome. The country may be stirred to grim forebodings by the admission of the need of 100,000 more troops for immediate defense, but to the National Guardsmen it means only an opportunity to prove their quality, to show that the burden of responsibility placed upon them by the new military law was well placed, to exhibit the measure of efficiency they have acquired under the supervision of army officers, and to get new and valuable training in actual service. A few months of such exacting service on the frontier as the regular army troops have been subjected to for some years will greatly increase the value of the organized militia as a national asset. There is strong ground for the hope that they will be compelled to perform no more perilous service. But the present perils of that are sufficient to make the outlook for the citizen soldier sufficiently exciting.

NEW YORK CITY'S FINAL FORM.

The saying that in America family fortunes shift from shirtsleeves to shirtsleeves in three generations is surpassed by the account in THE TIMES on Sunday of the changes about the city's residential parks. It required only one generation to alter the Washington Square neighborhood from a potter's field to a residential character. The same was true of Union Square. Another generation sufficed to change them from a residential to a commercial character. Union Square and Madison Square are surrounded by business buildings, usurping the park areas provided for private families, and which are not needed or appreciated in their present uses. These changes have not occurred alone. In other parts of the city large population centres have grown up without the park privileges which are practically wasted in the regions named.

Fortunately, there is reason to believe that these changes will be less frequent in the future. The shifts in character of use of real estate in New York City correspond to the development of the art of transportation. That seems to be in its last stage. Marvelous as the development of flying has been, and yet may be, imagination fails to picture the carriage of millions and billions of passengers through the air. If the machines had the capacity, the air itself would lack it, unless the air were to be mapped and routed far more minutely than the seas for traffic of infinitely smaller volume. The car lines which now occupy the streets, and the lines above and below them, must continue to do the business. The city is now assuming its final form, with the finality of the art of transportation and the solidity assured by the legalized plans for the regulation of buildings.

Never again will the question be raised of shifting the financial centre of the city. New business centres will be formed as needed, in the manner illustrated by the motor trade. Uses certainly will be found for the Broadway districts which were ruined by the shift to the subway route. But we shall not see again such wholesale making of new values by the ruin of old values as is illustrated by the alterations of use around the city's parks.

AMALEKITE GUESTS.

Mr. CRANE conferred several times with Mr. HUGHES last week. Mr. SMOOT and Mr. PENROSE were among his callers yesterday. Mr. CRANE, Mr. SMOOT, Mr. PENROSE, used to be mistered contemptuously by Mr. ROOSEVELT before he had deserted or almost deserted the Army of Armageddon. It was his theory, and was passionately believed by his Progressives, that these three, and their accomplices, were "crooks" and "burglars" who "robbed" him of the nomination at Chicago in 1912.

There are Progressives so faithful to their chief that they will vote for the candidate of the men that "robbed" him in 1912, but are there many of them? Captains and men of conspicuity, near to the presence, but how about obscure, earnest, say, if you will, a little fanatical Progressives? If, Mr. ROOSEVELT chooses to forgive his despoilers, it is his privilege; but his Progressive enthusiasts are likely to be less placable. With the highest respect for SAUL, they had rather smite the Amalekites than unite with them.

NEW JERSEY RAILWAY TERMINALS.

New Jersey would be entitled to congratulations if the railways entering the Bayonne region should unite in the development of terminal facilities resembling those on the Brooklyn side of the harbor, and such as might be the result of the west side improvement. New York has no disposition to play dog in the manger, and keep from its neighbors any facilities which they are willing to provide for themselves. The Bayonne project might well profit by the obstacles which are put in the way of the Brooklyn and Manhattan projects.

There can be no objection to delay for the purpose of perfecting any details capable of improvement. But there is danger in not taking advantage of a favoring tide. All these projects have good points, and it would be well if all could be executed. But there is danger lest they should develop undesirable antagonisms. The Bayonne project is brought out as the west side and Brooklyn plans are meeting obstacles upon which the Bayonne project thrives. Why should the west side improvement be delayed in tenderness for the participation of New Jersey railways, which so plainly manifest unwillingness to participate? Why should there not be found in the Bayonne project added reason for removing the obstacles to the completion of the plans for the Brooklyn Marginal Railway?

How this particular pot is bubbling appears from the formulation of a fourth plan, proposing to bring four New Jersey railways from Communipaw to the Battery by tunnel. New York would object to that even less than to the development of facilities in New Jersey. That plan also has a bearing on the objection to the west side improvement in that it indicates a preference on the part of these New Jersey railways to enter Manhattan below Canal Street, where the west side improvement ends. That would further reduce the New Jersey railways' objections that the west side improvement made insufficient plans for their accommodation. Mention also may be made of a fifth plan, for the connection of Newark and Jamaica Bays by tunnel via Staten Island. The cost would be only $300,000,000, estimated, with the usual allowance for excess over original estimates. Incidentally the spoil of the excavation would be used to convert three million acres of marsh and water into factory sites. It is not necessary to question the motives of the projectors. Their application for a certificate of convenience and necessity puts them on the record as seeing it first. Serious attention may be deferred until the source of the cash is disclosed. Meanwhile the other projects may better each promote the other than be allowed to prove mutual obstacles.

PERSHING'S POSITION.

Army officers do not believe that General PERSHING and his command are in any danger at Namiquipa. Although Carranzista troops are posted in superior numbers to the east and west and southwest of his position, it is believed that he could defend himself against any attack. That there is danger of unforeseen and undesired clashes, arising from trivial incidents, is obvious. CARRANZA did not post his troops in that vicinity for the purpose of destroying the bandit gangs. They were put there to oppose any further advance by PERSHING into the interior, and since General TREVINO has served notice that the Mexican troops were under orders to attack should our men seek to move in any direction save the north, there is no little probability that minor collisions will occur.

General PERSHING will avoid them if possible, for during the continuance of strained relations an exchange of shots or the killing or wounding of a few men on either side might precipitate an open break, which it is the sincere desire of President WILSON and of the First Chief to prevent. Very likely it can be prevented. CARRANZA'S address to the mass meeting in Mexico gives encouragement to that view.

The President is said to be firm in his intention not to withdraw PERSHING'S force. The arrogant tone in which CARRANZA'S orders were delivered through General TREVINO is responsible for that. Nevertheless, we should be in a better position if PERSHING were nearer the border, not primarily because of military considerations, but for moral reasons. If we are to have trouble with Mexico, we want to be in the right of the quarrel, not in the wrong of it. There is a belief amounting almost to a conviction that VILLA is dead, certainly his marauding bands have been pretty well broken up. It is not quite easy, therefore, to state any sufficient grounds why PERSHING and his men remain so far within Mexican territory. It may fairly be assumed that the object of his expedition has been substantially accomplished. He would have returned to the border long ago if CARRANZA had in good faith given aid in the suppression of the bandits. He has done nothing of the kind, he has not even made use of his troops to prevent raids across the border. The fault lies with him, but that would not necessarily prevent the recall of PERSHING, if such a move were deemed advisable.

The troops now at PERSHING'S headquarters can give no protection to the border. For that purpose they would have to move northward. Since the original reason for their southward march no longer exists, the way would seem to be open for some negotiation with CARRANZA involving on his side effective measures to prevent raids upon our territory and on our side the withdrawal of PERSHING'S force. That would at least be evidence of our willingness to give CARRANZA every chance to establish a Government and preserve order in Mexico. If he should fail and if further measures were necessary, it would not be said that his troubles were due to the "invasion" of his country by American soldiers.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

A few years ago, when Alsace-Lorraine was manifesting its unquenchable passion for autonomy and the Prussians were engaged in one of their characteristic campaigns of repression, the Kaiser said in a speech that became famous, "Hitherto you have "seen only the good side of me. It is "possible that now you will see the "other side." And he went on to threaten Alsace-Lorraine with annexation to Prussia, a threat entirely beyond his right to make or power to carry out, and which drew from a Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag the bitter comment that now it was known by the testimony of a competent witness that the worst punishment, corresponding to imprisonment for life with hard labor, that could be visited upon a people was annexation to Prussia.

According to a Berlin dispatch in yesterday's TIMES, a part of this punishment may be inflicted after the war, if the war fulfills German hopes. "It has been virtually decided" that the Reichsland, the two annexed provinces, shall be divided among Bavaria, Baden, and Prussia. A discussion of the plan is said to have been the reason for BETHMANN HOLWEG'S recent visit to the south. Whether the project is a myth or a ballon d'essai, it is a confession of the hopeless failure of Prussia in fifty-five years to deal either humanely or competently with the Alsace-Lorraine question, or to win anything but an increasing hatred from a large portion of its inhabitants. In the first years of the German Empire the relations between the component States and cities were still too uncertain. Prussia and Bavaria were too jealous of one another to permit the incorporation of the annexed provinces in the latter kingdom. One feels that the kindlier and more democratic South Germans would have done better than the Prussian martients. Worse they could not have done.

To make Alsace-Lorraine a State of the Empire, with a Hohenzollern or member of some other German royal house on the throne, would have satisfied many of the people of the annexed provinces. Prussia would never consent. Their great grievance was that they were not represented in the Bundesrat; that they were not allowed to govern themselves. They were subject to a Statthalter appointed by the Emperor, who retains under the deceptive new constitution of 1911 the initiative in legislation. It is Prussia's fault if many Alsace-Lorrainers have turned toward France, if she has created a disloyalty where she might have had a loyal people. She encouraged the emigration of Francophiles and persons of French descent. She encouraged the immigration of Westphalians and other Germans. She tried to buy French sympathies and memories, and her proscription and persecution of the French language were absurdly vigorous. The second generation was to be thoroughly German, docile, satisfied. The fatal Prussian inability to understand any other than the Prussian mentality was shown again. The problem in Alsace-Lorraine is not one of language or race. Many of the descendants of the German immigrants have been eager for self-government, restive under the continual naggings of the police and the brutality of the Prussian garrisons. The leaders of the movement for autonomy are in large measure German. By the simple process of giving Alsace-Lorraine representation in the Bundesrat and a reasonable share of self-government it could have been made a more contented State. Prussia has done everything in her power to make it discontented and to turn its natural desire for equality with the States of the Empire and to manage its own affairs into a feeling of outraged nationality.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inaccuracy Can be Survived.

JENNINGS C. WISE, late Professor of Political Science and International Law at the Virginia Military Institute, characterized with extreme severity, in the letter we printed Sunday, the illustrations of American forbearance under provocation that were presented by ex-Governor GLYNN in his speech at the St. Louis Convention. Professor WISE is not alone in thinking some of the ex-Governor's ancient and modern instances rather unhappily selected, but whoever criticises another with such vigor should be sure of his own ground, and the Professor laid himself open to attack on at least one point.

The Venezuela incident, for example, did not arise, as he clearly implied, over the amount of territory claimed by Great Britain, but over the way in which the validity of the claim should be established, and the size of the ultimate award was not relevant to the controversy. That concerned not what Great Britain should get, but her method of taking.

As for our school histories, of course it is true, as Professor WISE wrote, that they convey a good many false notions to the children who study them, but that is a peculiarity of all school histories, not of ours, and, not long ago, it was the peculiarity of all histories, and still is of the great majority. That such should be the case is regrettable and reprehensible, but there is no need to get excited over it or to expect the downfall of the nation as its consequence. The historian with no other object in view than the setting down of exact facts, either when writing about his own country or about other countries, is a very recent development and still a rare bird. Almost invariably he has been something of a politician, something of a partisan. It is more than doubtful, however, that any nation was ever wrecked, or even much hurt, through the exaggeration of its virtues and its achievements by its historian, or by his minimizings and concealments of its vices and its defeats. Perhaps the effects were, on the whole, good, or at least advantageous, in that thus an ideal was set up for each nation.

Anyhow, the writing of inaccurate history has been a "folkway" all over the world, ever since there was any history, and somehow humanity has survived and progressed in spite of it.

Unpleasant, but Not Frightening.

Examination by the Health Department of New York's public tables, and of the kitchens whence they are supplied, shows that only in instances so rare as hardly to be worth counting do these establishments come near enough to the department's standard to deserve the not very enthusiastic characterization of "good." Even those found deserving to be called "fair," under the tests applied, are far from numerous.

This is not a pleasant showing, of course, but neither is it the dreadful one for which it might be taken, and already the department officials are advising the public not to get frightened. The majority of the restaurants thus far visited are convicted in the verdicts that have been passed on them of nothing much worse than failing somewhere below perfection in the way they are run, and the probability is that in most of them the handling of the food is better and safer than it is in the homes of the patrons that each of them serves.

The most surprising outcome of the investigation is that, in spite of fair warning, given well ahead, more care was not taken betimes to remedy faults which it was certain the inspectors would note down and report. It looks very much as though the restaurant folk did not read the papers, for they could easily have learned what was coming, and as easily have gained the excellent advertisement of a "good" card. That, in these days when so many people are interested in sanitation and hygiene, and know something about both, would have been a decided help in a business where competition is fierce and success depends on popular favor.

After a period of leniency not too long, it would be expedient, perhaps, for the Health Department not only to permit the display of "good" cards, but to compel that of cards marked "fair" and "bad." That would exert the strongest kind of pressure on both ignorance and carelessness, for a restaurant branded as "bad" could hardly survive in any part of the city.

Marrying Under a Penalty.

When a widow gives up a great income and a great house in order that she may marry again, it is evident, even when the new husband is himself a man of wealth, that the second marriage is one of sentiment. As such it will meet with general approval, even from people who might themselves not be unwilling to keep at least half an eye on the main chance in the selection of their own mates.

Whether or not marriages should be made costly in this particular way is a question at least of interest. On general principles, it does not seem generous or admirable for either a husband or a wife by will to penalize the following of an innocent inclination on the part of his or her surviving partner, but it has been so often done as to show that the desire is instinctive and, therefore, presumbaly at least justifiable. Thus an unsophisticated widow may be protected from fortune hunters, to mention one possible excuse, and again property may be considered as belonging to a family, rather than to an individual.

The old idea that anything making marriage difficult or expensive is against public policy has been much weakened of late years, and it is rarely contended nowadays that any marriage is a good marriage and better, always, than none. The law which delayed the marriage prompting these remarks is a product of the new antagonism to marriages contracted on impulse, and it is a commendable law, though in this instance its application is decidedly unnecessary, and, therefore, rather absurd.

WHO RULES IN INDIA.

A Reply to the Contention That Britain Holds All the Reins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fear that Lajpat Rai has only told half of the truth, which is almost worse than utter falsehood, about the administration of India. He is perhaps right when he maintains that the Government services which he has listed are preponderantly manned by Europeans, but he has forgotten to mention other services, such as the judicial, in which the Indian element preponderates! The fact of the matter is that the branches of the services which he has mentioned are all technical departments of the Government of India, to which Indians have not so far made themselves eligible by knowledge and experience. In the mad rush for western learning Indians took entirely to the literary and philosophical aspects of western culture and utterly neglected the technical side of it. Hence the desideratum of Indian talents in the technical departments of the Government of India.

Speaking of the Viceroy's Council, Lajpat Rai says: "When you finally come to the popular electorate you find that all elections in India are very greatly influenced by Government nominees and Britishers, and the genuine representation of the people is reduced to a vanishing point." I do not think this is a correct statement of the case. My answer to the contention is the simple question, Who have been the men returned by the unofficial members of the Provincial Councils to the Viceroy Council? Did they represent the people of India or did they not? The Presidency of Bombay returned the late Mr. Gokhale, who is now succeeded by the Hon. Mr. Setalvad. Bengal has sent Babu Sundernath Bannerjee. Madras and other Provinces can tell a similar tale. Surely Lajpat Rai will not have the effrontery to say that these men were influenced in any way by the "Britishers" and that they did not represent the people of India. "By their fruits ye shall know them," and the provincial unofficial members who returned their representatives to the Viceroy Council must be judged by their "fruits."

It is easy to throw stones at the British Government of India from a safe vantage ground and try to demolish its fortress. It is difficult to examine the whole edifice and to find out its substantial as well as its weak points. No Government has been, and the Indian Government is not, perfect. It is not a Kingdom of Heaven established on this earth. Its agents are but men and not angels. But I venture to say that their motives are unimpeachable and their intentions bona fide. They mean well to India. And without them there would be anarchy and bloodshed. As Babu Sundernath Bannerjee said at the outbreak of the hostilities in Europe, "The future prosperity and advancement of India are bound up with the British Empire."

RUSTOM RUSTOMJEE.
New York, June 14, 1916.

According to the Map.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Chancellor tells the Allies that if they would only be reasonable and take a little time to study the map they would, after a little figuring, give up the struggle. The Chancellor forgets, however, that if one had studied the map when Napoleon was sweeping across Europe he would have found that the Emperor covered a great deal more ground than the Kaiser has.

Napoleon overran practically every country in Europe, and also Egypt and Palestine. He, moreover, penetrated twice as far into Russia as the Kaiser has done, but was only four months doing it, whereas it took the Kaiser fourteen months to go one half the distance. But in spite of the vast extent of territory brought under his sway Napoleon was finally conquered. The Chancellor seems to think that the Allies are conquered, but that they are not aware of it. It must be extremely annoying to him that their lack of Kultur prevents them from seeing things as they are. He had better try another of his characteristic, tortuous, German arguments, especially as the Teutonic map is beginning to shrink on the Austrian border.

GEOGRAPHER.
New York, June 14, 1916.

PERDITA.

Young Laughter calls the blackbird to the hill,
Young Love strays murmuring where the wood-thrush files;
And, yonder, 'neath the starling's nest, I hear
His lullabies.

I bow my head to catch sweet echoes, blown
As light as faëry hoops that children roll,
Whose burden is of mirth and dreams that were
My heart, my soul.

O voice, that faëry ring and trysting-path
And little doors of blessed home can claim—
I strive to hear you call a welcome to
My luckless name!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

ASPIRING FROM THE BENCH.

Members of the Supreme Court Who Have Appeared in Politics.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial of the 15th and a previous comment upon the nomination of Justice Hughes by the Republican Party as its Presidential candidate, permit me to cite some of our history bearing upon the situation.

It is quite true that no member of the Federal Supreme Court bench has ever before been chosen as the standard-bearer of any of the large political parties, but it is interesting to recall that in 1796, at the close of Washington's second term, two members of the Supreme Court of the United States, including the Chief Justice, and his immediate predecessor, were put forward against John Adams. These were Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice, and James Iredell, an Associate Justice, and John Jay, who retired as Chief Justice in 1795. Ellsworth received eleven electoral votes, Jay five, and Iredell three. Jay's name was again before the electors in 1800 as an opponent to Jefferson.

It is a recorded fact also that the Federalists attempted to draft Chief Justice Marshall as their candidate for the Presidency, and that his name was put forward as a candidate against Monroe in 1816.

When Justice Joseph Story was besought as a candidate in 1828, his declination was based on no ground of the impropriety of such a step, but rather that he desired to return to private life, which he did in 1829, accepting the Dane Professorship of Law at Harvard.

The activity of Justice John McLean of Ohio in Presidential politics is perhaps the most conspicuous of any of the cases involving members of the Supreme Court. By reason of his dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case his name was before the "Free Soil" Convention at Buffalo in 1848, and, as the slavery question became more acute, he was the leading competitor of John C. Fremont for the Republican nomination in 1856. His name was again prominently before the convention in 1860 in which Lincoln was nominated.

Many are living today who recall clearly the Presidential ambition of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, who was appointed to the court by Lincoln in 1864. The story is related that Chase exerted his powerful influence with the Democrats to nominate Horatio Seymour of New York with the understanding that Seymour would withdraw in his favor; and that Seymour declined to do so. This story may or may not be a fact, but there is no doubt that Chase aspired to be President while on the Supreme bench.

As late as 1872 another member of the Supreme Court appears as a Presidential candidate in the person of Justice David Davis, for whom a nomination was sought as an independent candidate.

In none of the instances cited have I been able to find any contemporary criticism to the effect that the nomination of a member of the Supreme Court would constitute an attack upon the independence of that great tribunal.

It is conceivable, of course, that an able and unscrupulous Judge might some day color his decisions with an eye to personal ambition. Such a situation, if it should ever arise, I believe, might well be left to the sober common sense of the people to deal with.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS.

German-American Citizenship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the understanding revealed by Mr. von Keler, to whose communication THE TIMES gives prominence today, of the effect of the oath of allegiance which every applicant for American naturalization must take is typical of that of the average German applicant, there undoubtedly is trouble ahead, as he intimates. He knows that the applicant renounces allegiance to any and every foreign "sovereign, potentate, ruler, or State," but supposes that all-inclusive clause to be void because of an additional clause that it covers, particularly (in the case of a German applicant) "the German Emperor" instead of the particular ruler of the German State from which the applicant happens to come, who, however, is necessarily covered by a clause inclusive of any and every foreign "sovereign, potentate, ruler, or State." And Mr. von Keler forgets that the oath contains a further clause solemnly pledging the applicant "to support and defend the Constitution of the United States," which, being unconditional, allows of no reservation whatsoever.

It were well that Mr. von Keler and the "very shrewd German-American lawyer" on whose opinion he relies (apparently a pupil of von Treitschke) should be told before it is too late that in the event of what Mr. von Keler calls "emergency" every German naturalized here who, relying upon the existence of a "loophole" or "flaw" in the oath of allegiance taken by him as warranting his applying to it the "scrap of paper" theory, and keeps on siding with the Kaiser against Uncle Sam, is liable to have his legal notions overruled by a court-martial. Nor will it help him that there are in Germany's citizenship law of July, 1913, provisions expressly designed to create a nucleus of traitors in every other country.

MAURICE LEON.
Irvington-on-Hudson, June 18, 1916.

Solidarity of Sex.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's editorial on suffrage in the conventions you quote the woman's party as saying: "Favor suffrage, or we will throw the woman's vote against you in twelve suffrage States."

Your comment is: "Of course the threat was absurd. There is no such thing as a woman's vote, no solidarity of sex."

Our comment on that is: There wouldn't be a distinctively woman's vote if there wasn't a distinctively man's vote. Woman's inclination is to work with, not against, man. But when man as a sex acts against woman as a sex, then it may become the duty of woman as a sex to prove:

1. Her power of acting in concert with women to make clear the woman's point of view.

2. Her power—having established that view—to lay aside sex distinction in regions where it is irrelevant and to show that public work may be done on the broader human ground of our common need and our united aspiration.

The women of America are in sight of their greatest victory.

To win it—if men will have it so—women must prove their power to make use of a woman's political solidarity for the instructing and chastening of a man's political solidarity.

ELIZABETH TOBIN.
Greenwich, Conn., June 17, 1916.

Inconvenient Money Units.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It does not seem that Steven T. Byington's argument against the half-dollar is sufficient. The benefits of uniformity would greatly outweigh the disadvantages. Between a cent and a dime we have a nickel; between $1 and $10 we have a $5 bill or piece; between $10 and $100 we have a $50 bill. Why lightly discard the advantages of the 50-cent piece growing out of its uniformity with the other three fives? The denominations to dismiss are the $20 bill and piece, the $2 bill, (the 2-cent piece is already out of the way and the 20-cent piece already rejected by the public,) the $2.50 piece, (not matched by a bill,) and the 25-cent piece. This last spoils the convenience of the 10-cent pieces, as neither two nor three dimes make a quarter. Systematizers know that the adoption of uniformity nearly always surprises by bringing unlooked-for as well as anticipated benefits.

EDGAR D. BRINKERHOFF.
Fall River, Mass., June 19, 1916.

NATION-WIDE TRAINING IN AVIATION.

How at Small Cost the Air Service Now Could Be Put Where It Belongs in the Scheme of Preparedness.

By REAR ADMIRAL R. E. PEARY,
Chairman National Aerial Coast Patrol.

Washington, June 19, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are three fundamental features of national preparedness which, were they in actual being today, would cause a universal feeling of peace and security throughout the country that does not now exist.

(1) A fleet of 35-knot battle cruisers, eight on the Atlantic and eight on the Pacific, with all their accessories of destroyers, submarines, and hydro-aeroplanes, (construction to be begun at once and completed in three years,) to put the navy of the United States in unquestioned second place among the naval powers of the world.

(2) A separate independent aeronautical department with a seat in the President's Cabinet, having under its control a comprehensive system of aero coast defense; a system of aviation training schools located in each of the principal geographical divisions of the country, and the civil and commercial possibilities and developments in aeronautics.

(3) A system of citizen military education and training similar to the systems of Switzerland and Australia, which will train every young man and able-bodied male in the country, yet without making them a permanent burden upon the finances of the country or taking them from their ordinary occupations or professions.

Of these three, the question of the country's air service is of the most immediate importance, partly because of our present utter lack of everything in that line, and partly because of the simplicity and moderate expense of one of the first and most important steps in his field.

We need a broad plan for the formation and development of air service and system for the country, and we need, just as rapidly as it can be formed, an aviator class throughout the country similar to our present chauffeur class. I do not presume to touch upon the aeronautical needs of our army and navy establishments, but I may be permitted to say something about two adjuncts of these regular establishments—the naval militia under the Navy Department and the National Guard under the War Department.

In these two bodies there has grown during the past year a wide and deep interest in aeronautics, and there is now an insistent demand from both for instruction in aeronautics and for equipment with which to form in the various States aviation sections of the naval militia and aero companies of the National Guard.

By meeting this demand in the appropriation bills for the year beginning July 1, 1916, which are now in process of consideration and formation in Congress, this vitally important work can be set going at once.

An appropriation of $1,500,000 added to the present Navy Appropriation bill, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for the establishment of the aero coast patrol system, gives a pro rata allowance of $30,000 for each State, sufficient to provide a hydroaeroplane and a station with necessary accessories for the formation and training of an aviation section of the naval militia (twenty-eight to thirty-four men according to the naval militia regulations as already issued by the Navy Department) in every State and the District of Columbia.

An appropriation of $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 added to the present Army Appropriation bill, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, will give a pro rata allowance of $80,000 to $100,000 to each State, sufficient to provide military aeroplanes and a station with necessary accessories for the formation and training of an aero company of the National Guard, (forty-five men according to the National Guard regulations as already issued by the War Department.)

Five to six million dollars judiciously expended in training the naval militia and National Guard will thus give us forty-eight aero companies in the National Guard and forty-eight aviation sections in the navy militia, a total aviation personnel of 2,200 in the National Guard and 1,500 to 1,700 in the naval militia, or nearly 4,000 in all. In no other way can more immediate or better results be secured for an equal expenditure of money.

A year from now, when the appropriation committees again take up the consideration of the Government aeronautical needs, it will be of inestimable value to have as a de facto factor in their considerations such a body of aviators. With a total navy appropriation of $250,000,000 and a total army appropriation of $150,000,000, aviation appropriations of $5,000,000 each for the army and the navy, including the National Guard and the naval militia, will be a small amount relatively for one of the most vital features of our military establishments and national defense.

The present status of the Navy and Army Appropriation bills is as follows: The House Naval Committee reported out a bill containing an item of $2,000,000 for aeronautics for the navy. This item was increased on the floor of the House to $3,500,000.

The Navy Appropriation bill containing this item is now under consideration by the Senate Naval Committee, which will soon report it out to the Senate.

The Military Committee of the House has reported out a bill containing an item of $1,220,000 for aeronautics in the army. This item will be under consideration on the floor of the House this present week.

It would seem, in view of present conditions, and contingencies which may materialize at any moment, that $5,000,000 each for the aeronautic needs of the army (including the National Guard) and the navy (including the naval militia) will not be too much.

The Sixty-fourth Congress, under the leadership of Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee, will go down in history as having given the United States Navy its first battle cruisers.

There is before Congress at present a bill introduced by Congressman Lieb of Indiana providing for an independent air department of this country similar to the organizations that exist or are being perfected abroad.

There is before Congress at present a bill introduced and urged by Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, providing for the inauguration in this country of some general system of military training similar to that of Switzerland.

The Sixty-fourth Congress may therefore yet take its place on the historical record of the nation with the triple credit of giving the navy its first battle cruisers, the nation an independent air service department, and inaugurating a system of universal military training.

R. E. PEARY.

FINGERPRINT RECORDS.

The Psychological Reasons for a Popular Prejudice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the recent wide discussion of Magistrate Simms's action ordering fingerprint records to be taken of the boys convicted of playing ball, a very important fact seems to me to have been overlooked by the general public.

In order to understand the need for fingerprinting in connection with minor offenses, it should first be made clear that this means of identifying offenders is the only one proven absolutely reliable both in theory and in practice. The need for a system possessing reliability is made increasingly strong by the recent enactment of the statute which provides that in the cases of persons who have been convicted three or more times for disorderly conduct or vagrancy within one year, the Magistrate shall have the power to commit the offender for an indeterminate period not to exceed two years. This enactment provides a much needed check upon habitual offenders. The identification is in every case made positive through the use of the fingerprint system.

The need for fingerprinting having been made clear, it is now necessary to determine what is actually meant by the taking of the prints. A court record is being taken and nothing more. It is just as legally and morally wrong to fingerprint an individual as it is to write his name in the book records of the court.

The difficulty lies here: There is a psychological association in the public mind between fingerprints and criminality. While it is perfectly true that every criminal has his fingerprints taken, yet the converse of the proposition, i. e., that every one who has been fingerprinted is a criminal, does not hold good; no more than that every one who goes before a Judge is a criminal, although every criminal is arraigned before the Judge. It is just as absurd to regard one as a criminal because he had his fingerprints taken as it is to regard the infants as criminal that have their fingerprints taken at a Chicago institution.

AARON M. BLATTMAN.
Fingerprint Expert, City Magistrates' Courts.
New York, June 17, 1916.

Precision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to point out a mistake in the article by Samuel Harden Church. He says: "As for England, all the political and religious liberty which the world enjoys today—save only for Ireland—has had its birth in that much-hated island." England is not an island, but forms part of an island. I am afraid Mr. Church never studied the geography of the British Isles. We hear a great deal at present in the United States papers about the English Army and English Navy. These terms were lost to England in 1707. She forms part of the Kingdom of Great Britain. In this present war England's part in comparison to the whole is a small one.

WILLIAM STEWART.
Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 3, 1916.

A Way to Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As my husband and I have no son to send to the training camp at Plattsburg, we are sending a check of $50 to General Leonard Wood so that we may feel the satisfaction of having trained a boy for the defense of his country. I am sure there are many other people who would like in this way to have the satisfaction of sending some deserving young man to Plattsburg—parents of girls, couples without children, those who have lost a beloved son. Indeed, I should think that the idea might appeal to many spinsters, who can thus feel that they have directly and personally served the nation.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, June 18.

TOO MANY SUBSTITUTES.

A Plea to Give Regular Teachers the Vacancies in Turn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The flimsy reasons given by the Board of Superintendents in favor of retaining substitutes in the schools when vacancies remain unfilled for months and years should not have met with the approval of any Board of Education who has the interests of the children at heart. There can be no reason and no justification in retaining a substitute who perhaps is at the bottom of the list or perhaps was unable to qualify in her examinations at all. To have such a substitute in charge of a class, while one fully capable and at the head of the list should remain shut out of the school system, is a practice which only by perversion of facts and arguments can be considered to be in the interest of the school children. There should be no vacancy on the teaching staff left unfilled for any appreciable length of time as long as there are qualified candidates on the list. It is understood that the ones who have passed their examinations are those who are qualified to teach in the elementary schools; but to put one who has no License No. 1 in charge of a class is only excusable as a temporary makeshift when duly licensed teachers are not obtainable. To have a teacher recently licensed given preference to one who has been on the list for some time is an injustice which should not be tolerated.

This system of employing substitutes in place of regular teachers has to a general extent abolished the rule that teachers be appointed in order of their passing the examination, and has given way to the highly objectionable and pernicious practice of personal preference and favoritism.

Unless Principals and Superintendents in schools are not human, and are absolutely nonentities, they cannot help exercising their power of appointment in giving employment to friends or their proteges. Any outsider who has not even a single acquaintance among those connected with the school system will readily understand that a great many recent licentiates or such that have failed in one or more subjects, but have a substitute license, can easily obtain employment if a Superintendent or Principal so wishes.

If one should take the arguments of the Board of Superintendents seriously, one must come to the inevitable conclusion that the greatest calamity that can befall our children is to have the licensed teachers appointed to the places to which they are entitled. The surprising feature of it all is the apathy and indifference with which the public observes such a state of affairs instead of rising in a storm of indignation and protest and forcing the Board of Education to consider the welfare of the children first, and economy last.

ZACH

MRS. J. J. ASTOR TO WED IN BAR HARBOR

Her Marriage to William K. Dick Is to be Held on Thursday Afternoon

AT ISLE COTE OR CHURCH

Bridal Party and Guests to Leave After a Luncheon for New York—Honeymoon in West.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 19.—It was announced here today that the marriage of Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor, and William K. Dick, will take place in Bar Harbor on Thursday afternoon. It will not be definitely decided until tomorrow whether the ceremony will take place at Isle Cote, Mrs. Astor's cottage, or at St. Saviour's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Learned, rector of the church, is to officiate.

Miss Briggs, Secretary to Mrs. Astor, said today that all the details had not been definitely arranged. Mrs. Astor is to wear a traveling dress of blue, and the ceremony is to be followed by a luncheon. At 3 o'clock, on Thursday, the bridal party and guests will leave on the train for New York, Mr. Dick and his bride continuing West on their honeymoon. Mr. Dick has already engaged by wire reservations consisting of seven sections and a drawing room and compartment adjoining.

The guests will arrive from New York on Thursday, and will include Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, the parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. William Kingsland Macy, the two latter being his sisters; also Adolph M. Dick, his brother; Mrs. Seth Barton French, Miss Dorothy Sturges, Scott Hoyle, and Lyman N. Hine. Others present will be Mr. and Mrs. J. Adolph Mollenhauer, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force, Miss Katherine Force, and Victor Cushman.

Mrs. Astor motored twenty miles to Ellsworth this morning to meet her father, William H. Force, who was delayed, and will probably arrive tomorrow. Mrs. Force and her daughter, Miss Katherine Force, arrived here on Sunday.

As the application for the license was made on Saturday, the Maine law states that five days must elapse between the application and the granting of it. This was made a law in 1915. It was said that the original intention was to hold the wedding today, which happens to be Mrs. Astor's twenty-fourth birthday.

MISS FISHER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher to Wed James L. Banks, Jr.

The engagement of Miss Vieva Fisher, the only daughter of Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher of New York and Oyster Bay, L. I., to James Lenox Banks, Jr., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lenox Banks of 10 East Ninety-second Street, has been announced.

Miss Fisher is a daughter of the late Joel E. Fisher and sister of J. Ellis Fisher. She is a direct descendant of Governor Wolcutt Gibbs, a Colonial Governor of Connecticut, and also of Colonel William Pynchon, who, with Governor Winthrop, in 1630, brought from England the Charter to the Massachusetts Colony. Her maternal grandfather, the late Henry M. Partridge of Elmira, N. Y., was the founder and first President of the Second National Bank of that city.

Mr. Banks was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1911 and from Columbia Law School in 1914. He is a grandson of the late Judge Joseph T. Barnard of Poughkeepsie and a great-grand nephew of James Lenox, founder of the Lenox Library. He is a member of the Yale and Union Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

MARRY AT HOTEL GOTHAM.

Miss Thelma R. Minzie the Bride of Leslie H. Fishel.

The marriage of Miss Thelma Rose Minzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lossie Minzie of 839 West End Avenue, and Leslie H. Fishel took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Maurice H. Harris officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white tulle and taffeta and a veil of lace, which formed the train. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Beatrice G. Minzie was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a frock of pale blue and silver lace, with a leghorn hat.

Milton A. Fishel acted as best man for his brother, and Mr. Stanford Weill, Louis Dreyfus, Harold L. Ehrlich, and Harry C. Michaels were the ushers.

After the reception the couple left for Lake Champlain and Ausable Chasm on their honeymoon.

Miss Dorothy Wade Weds Tonight.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Aymar Wade, daughter of Joseph H. Wade, District Superintendent of Schools, and Mrs. Wade of 454 West 153d Street, to John Wiarda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wiarda of Brooklyn, will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Lynch, who officiated at the wedding of the bride's parents, will perform the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Miss Marlene Wade will be her sister's maid of honor and Jean Wade, another sister, will act as flower girl. Mr. Wiarda will have as best man Clifford Reynolds of Brooklyn. The ceremony will be followed by a reception.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAFAYETTE, (Bordeaux.)—Ralph Benoit, Miss L. Brien, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. Chevalier, Dabney Hunter, Mrs. A. Dougherty, H. Dodge, E. Davis, Mrs. A. Ferrys, Miss Ferrys, Alphonse Fabre, Mrs. H. Hyde, Mrs. M. Johnson, Miss Johnson, E. Lundy, T. Miller, Mrs. Nicholas Michaelis, Miss A. McManus, Miss E. Monkhouse, A. Tucker, Miss E. Norcott, I. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wagner, Dr. J. R. Wells, Miss Anna W. Wilson, A. Whaley, A. Yates, J. Walsh, H. E. Le Claire, Raimond Roy, Harry Low, J. Thierry, Miss Anna Vogler, August Charriere, and Mrs. E. Wiltsee.

PANNONIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Allert, Mrs. A. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. J. Coillenne, Miss Ida A. Griffith Davies, Arthur C. Harland, John S. Henry, T. W. E. Kenward, T. N. Pickett, Miss Adelaide R. Poole, and L. H. Hardingham.

Some of those booked to sail today for Gothenburg on the Stockholm are:

K. Alquist, Count and Countess C. Armfelt, Julius I. Baer, the Rev. J. B. Perlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Clementson, Mrs. D. R. Geery, Captain C. A. Halling, G. Hill, Consul L. Laurin, Mrs. Anna Larsen, Mme. Marie Mattfield, Harry Whitefield, Henry C. Zaro, the Rev. Magnus Ahgren, Mrs. Olga E. Halonmon, Harry Anderson, Harry Anderson, Mrs. E. T. Doty, Mrs. M. S. Elmore, Miss Clara T. Johnson, Mrs. Helen Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Holmer.

Passengers from Panama.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Panama and Havana on the steamship Calamares were:

J. Martin Carmody, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hersey, Nell Turpin, Miss Dorothy Holmes, F. F. Baldwin, W. M. Cross, H. W. Chittenden, G. H. Hepburn, Mrs. A. L. Davis, L. A. Hess, William McCormick, Mrs. Jane Taylor, J. E. Bailey, Miss Eloise Hamilton, E. N. Bee, J. C. Leddy, Mrs. Helen Lee, Charles T. Ritter, S. M. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCready, Miss Marie B. Cranston, Miss Margaret Lee, and Wallace R. Lee.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 17th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 15.86 cents per pound.—Advt.

BRITISH CABINET SPLIT ON IRISH QUESTION

Some Members Said to be Opposed to Lloyd George's Proposals to Factions.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 20.—The negotiations for a provisional settlement of the Irish situation, which appear to have made hopeful progress in Ireland, have produced an acute division in the British Cabinet, according to The Times.

"A section of the Cabinet," says The Times, "must be regarded as utterly opposed to the proposal put forward by David Lloyd George on behalf of the Government. Divergence of opinion was first apparent a week ago, but it has come to a head in the last few days. Informal meetings of the Unionist Ministers took place yesterday and will be resumed today. Unless an agreement can be reached the Government is likely to meet Parliament this afternoon in a state of profound difference of opinion on a question which is the cardinal feature of its immediate policy. In this case resignations may follow.

"The opposition to the Government's policy is headed by Walter Hume Long, President of the local Government Board, and the movement is directed to suggesting that the Cabinet as a whole is not responsible for the Irish scheme. This would virtually mean repudiation of Premier Asquith's authority and a nullification of all the efforts he has made in Ireland."

R. L. BIGELOW MARRIED.

Banker Weds Miss Doris W. S. Bissell in Home of Miss Wells.

The wedding of R. Lavante Bigelow and Miss Doris W. S. Bissell, the only daughter of Mrs. Sanford Bissell, was solemnized at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Miss Julia Chester Wells, 30 West Thirty-first Street. The ceremony took place in the long drawing room before a temporary altar of white satin and white peonies, the space for the bridal party being outlined and banked with palms. An aisle outlined by white posts capped with white peonies and connected with satin ribbons was formed for the bride and her attendants to pass through, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church, officiated.

The bride, whose mother gave her in marriage, wore a trailing robe of white satin and chiffon, the skirt flounced with point applique lace, and the white tulle of the corsage was edged at the neck with pearls, and pearls also edged the long sleeves. The satin court train was embroidered in pearls and the tulle veil was held with orange blossoms in diadem effect. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond and sapphire brooch, and carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Margaret Sumner Carson, a cousin of the bride, and Sophia Langdon Mott, a daughter of Dr. Valentine Mott and Mrs. Mott, were in Marie Antoinette frocks having full skirts of cream net and lace applique with tiny pastel tinted flowers, and Nile green taffeta corsages with fichus of cream lace. Their large leghorn hats were wreathed with green taffeta rushes; a single large pink rose was placed at one side and a single long green stream fell from the brim and down the back. Their flowers were arm bouquets of sweet peas and larkspur.

Chester Bigelow was his brother's best man, and the ushers were E. Coster Wilmerding and Rutger Bleecker Jewett.

None except relatives and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception. Mrs. Bissell, who received, was in orchid colored taffeta veiled with cream Spanish lace and lavender chiffon, with touches of yellow, stopped by a hat to match.

Mr. Bigelow, who is of old New England descent, is the head of the banking firm of Bigelow & Co., at 25 Pine Street, and Mrs. Bigelow is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Arthur Bissell and Mrs. Bissell of 69 East Fifty-sixth Street. The engagement was announced on May 19.

The wedding took place at the residence of Miss Wells, an old friend of the bride's mother, as Mrs. Bissell's own town house is leased. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow will make their home in town next Winter.

THRONG AT GOLF TOURNEY.

Association of Advertising Interests Begins Contests Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 19.—Arrivals yesterday and today for the Summer tournament of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests at Hot Springs make this the largest tournament held since the association was formed. More than eighty members are here from New York and the East, while Chicago has an attendance of sixty. All the officers are here, including R. L. Whitton, Chicago, President; Walter B. Lasher, Bridgeport, First Vice President, and Guy S. Osborn, Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer. There is also a large attendance of the wives and daughters of the members.

A two-ball foursome for men and a blind bogey contest for women was today's program. Seventy-two players were entered in the former, showing the interest taken in the special event, though the regular tournament does not begin until tomorrow. As the players were allowed to choose their own partners interest was added to the game and an opportunity given for friendly visiting. Handicaps of three-eighths of the combined handicaps of each pair were allowed.

In the men's foursome, low gross prize was won by Z. T. Miller, Apawamis, and T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, who brought in a card of 79. L. A. Hamilton, New York, and H. B. Lewis, Merrimack Valley, won the first net with a score of 82, a—78.

There was a tie for second and third net between K. McIlroy, Governors Island Golf, and A. S. Moore, North Fork Country, and W. S. Bird, New York and F. L. Wurzburg, Bronxville, and Arthur J. Ridgway, New York and G. S. Osborn, Westmoreland Club. In a draw second net was awarded to Moore and McIlroy and third net to Ridgeway and Osborn.

In the blind bogey contest for women Mrs. J. H. Appel, Mrs. F. L. Wurzburg, and Mrs. A. S. Moore of New York tied for the prize, which was drawn by Mrs. Wurzburg.

There is a large display of handsome prizes in the Homestead for the golfers and bridge trophies for the women.

Miss Du Bois to Wed R. Y. Barkley.

Mrs. Cornelius Delafield Du Bois of 14 Walden Place, Montclair, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel Du Bois, to Robert Yates Barkley, a son of Mrs. Richard C. Barkley of Washington, D. C. His father, who died many years ago, was a retired officer of the United States Navy. Mr. Barkley is a member of the Essex County Troop and until recently was the United States Vice Consul at Catania, Sicily. Miss Du Bois is a sister of Miss Allison Du Bois, who a few months ago married Deacon Murphy, a former Assistant District Attorney of New York.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Alfred Hewitt Left $279,381.

Alfred Hewitt, who died on Jan. 15, 1915, left a personal estate amounting to $279,381, according to an accounting filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Joseph H. Hewett, who lives at the Plaza, and Horace H. Smith of Bloomfield, N. J., the executors. The greater part of his money was invested in railroad stocks and bonds. Part of the estate has been turned over to the Metropolitan Trust Company as trustee of a fund of $150,000, created for the benefit of Maraquita B. Bangs. Administration expenses totaled $22,180, and securities worth $58,063 are in the hands of the executors.

WEDDING PARTY SEES FARRELL HOME BURN

Guests Who Were Celebrating Marriage of Steel Man's Daughter Help Fight Blaze.

VALUABLE PRESENTS SAVED

Summer Residence Destroyed with Furnishings Worth $100,000—Ceremony Had Once Been Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., June 19.—The marriage of Miss Theresa Farrell, daughter of James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Joseph Bradley Murray of Brooklyn, which was postponed from last Wednesday morning because of the death of the bride's grandmother, was attended with further misfortune today.

The wedding party had just returned to "Rock Ledge," the Summer home of the steel king at Hickory Bluff, and the festivities were at their height when the house was discovered to be on fire. The bridal party and guests turned out and fought the flames, and after futile efforts at checking them called out the Fire Departments of South Norwalk and Rowayton.

The bridal party of sixty saved most of the wedding presents, which are valued at $30,000, and scattered them about the spacious lawn. Vehicles of all kinds were brought into use and the presents and other effects were taken to the home of W. J. Kent, which adjoins the Farrell home.

The Fire Departments could not check the blaze until the entire mansion and most of its contents, valued at $100,000, were destroyed. President Farrell personally directed the work, and when the walls began to crumble he forbid either firemen or guests to enter the house. He said the house was insured.

The wedding took place at 11:30 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's Church here. The service was performed by the Rev. Father Daniel J. Hickey of St. Francis Xavier Church of Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. Richard J. Carroll of St. Joseph's.

The costumes, attendants and music at the affair were the same as planned for last week, music being furnished by artists from New York, while Miss Owens sang. It is thought that the extraordinary amount of cooking overheated the flue and set fire to the woodwork of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray intended to start on a six weeks automobile tour this afternoon, but the fire today has so upset their plans that their departure is now indefinite.

WHITE-CHANLER WEDDING.

Architect, Son of the Late Stanford White, Marries Sculptress.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., June 19.—Lawrence Grant White, son of the late Stanford White, one of New York's most noted architects, and Miss Laura Astor Chanler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, were married here today at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George T. Jones and was attended by a few friends and relatives, some of whom came from New York and others from Washington, D. C.

The engagement of Mr. White and Miss Chanler was announced last April, and it was said then that their romance grew from their common interest in art. Miss Chanler is a sculptress. She is a distant cousin of Vincent Astor, being a descendant of the first John Jacob Astor.

Mr. White is already well known in New York as an architect, and is a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. He is a member of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, of which his father was formerly the active head.

CALL JEWISH CONFERENCE.

Organizations to Discuss Congress Plans Here on July 16.

A conference of representatives of the leading Jewish national organizations of the United States will be held in this city on July 16 next, the purposes of the conference including, says the advance notice, "the discussion of propositions that may be presented relative to the organization of a Jewish congress, to secure full rights for the Jews of all lands and the abrogation of all laws discriminating against them, it being understood that the phrase 'full rights' is to be deemed to include civil, religious, and political rights, and in addition thereto, wherever the various peoples of any land are recognized as having separate group rights, the conferring upon the Jews thereof of such rights, if desired by them."

The conference has been called jointly by eight national Jewish organizations, namely, the American Jewish Committee, the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Council of Jewish Women, the Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, Order B'rith Abraham, National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the United Synagogue of America.

In addition to these organizations, the others to be represented will include the American Jewish Historical Society, Jewish National Workers' Alliance, United Orthodox Rabbis, Order of Sons of Zion, the Jewish Socialist Federation, the Federation of Rumanian Jews, Federation of Jewish Farmers, Federation of Galician and Bukowinean Jews, Federation of Oriental Jews, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Theological Seminary, Federation of Russian-Polish Hebrews, the National Conference of Jewish Charities, and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods.

BUSH TO VISIT BAYONNE

To Tell Chamber of Commerce of Plans for $20,000,000 Terminal.

An invitation from the Bayonne Chamber of Commerce to attend a mass meeting tomorrow evening in Philip G. Vroom School, Bayonne, for the purposes of further discussing the proposal of the Bush Terminal Company to cooperate with the city in the construction of a $20,000,000 terminal plant on New York Bay off Bayonne, was accepted yesterday by Irving T. Bush, President of the company. He will outline the financial plans and the problems regarding the issuing of bonds to meet the cost of the initial construction and developing work. One plan which has been suggested requires the city to acquire the shore property and riparian lands by direct purchase with money secured by bond issue and enter into contractual relations with an operating company, by the terms of which the interest on the bonds will be guaranteed by the company. Another plan is to have the city obtain legislation to issue bonds to finance the project and lease the property to an operating company which will guarantee to pay the interest and establish a sinking fund for retiring the bonds when they mature. The city and company, under the latter suggestion, would equally divide profits. Mr. Bush is willing to take the operating end of the proposition, but wants the approval of the citizens of Bayonne first. Before any definite action is taken by the City Commissioners, who believe the project an excellent one for the city, the question will be placed before the people at a referendum election.

SAILORS CHEER MAYO, NEW CHIEF OF FLEET

Simple Ceremony Marks Change in Command as Admiral Fletcher Is Relieved.

With very simple ceremony yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Admiral Henry T. Mayo, who gained international fame by demanding of General Huerta that Mexico salute the United States flag, succeeded Admiral Frank F. Fletcher in command of the Atlantic Fleet of the United States Navy. The transfer took place on the deck of the superdreadnought Wyoming, the flagship of the fleet. Admiral Fletcher will go to Washington to become a member of the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is the President.

The crew of a thousand men of the Wyoming were piped on deck and stood at attention along both sides of the vessel as Vice Admiral Mayo came on board. He was received by Admiral Fletcher and the officers of the Wyoming. The orders from the Navy Department were read and at the conclusion a brand-new Admiral's pennant, consisting of four white stars on a blue field, broke out from the fighting top of the foremast and at that instant the Vice Admiral became an Admiral.

The crews of the battleships Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas stood at attention along the sides of their vessels at nearby berths. As the bunting flew in the breeze, the crews of the four ships cheered their new commander in chief lustily. While they were still giving vent to their enthusiasm the roar of guns broke forth, and the men listened while the salute to the new Admiral, consisting of seventeen guns, was fired from the Wyoming.

YALE CLASS DAY INDOORS.

Many Graduates Back in Startling Costumes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 19.—Yale senior class day exercises today were driven indoors by a heavy shower at noon, which compelled the members of the academic class to give up their hope of listening to the program in the amphitheatre on the campus. The class day guests adjourned to Woolsey Hall, where Curtis Burton Munson of New York City read the class history, Howard Swazey of Chicago the poem, and Charles Rumford Walker, Jr., of Concord, N. H., the class oration. Morris Hadley, son of President Hadley of the university, had been elected class orator, but he was selected three weeks ago as a member of the Yale crew, and could not leave the rowing squad at Gales Ferry to deliver his oration.

Costumes of Yale alumni here for commencement partook of a military hue and design. The class of 1906, Sheffield Scientific School, caught the spirit of the day in its khaki costume, with a German helmet of the Uhlan type. They carried guns, and this morning went through a dress parade on the Sheffield Square before 700 people. They are living in tents on Sheffield Square during the four days they will remain here.

The sexennial class of the Sheffield Scientific School are carrying spears. They will wear during their stay here high yellow turbans, with a flowing piece over one shoulder, a blue satin coat, and black satin trousers. The academic class of 1910 will roam around New Haven attired as knights, wearing white helmets, a tunic that reaches to the knee, and tight black trousers. The class of 1911 has returned for its triennial in black and white outfits, one leg adorned with a white trouser, the other with a black, and the shirt equally divided between black and white pieces. The class of 1893 has returned dressed as sailors in a combination of blue and white.

The honor of being the oldest alumnus here went to William S. Kernish of Cleveland, a member of the class of 1855. Next is Chauncey M. Depew of the class of 1856. Hugh Wilson, 1906, a member of the American Embassy in the Argentine Republic, claims to have come the greatest distance.

Thirty members of 1866, the oldest class here for reunion, registered. They included William J. Sloan of New York, donor of the Sloan Laboratory. Prof. Theodore D. Buckley of New York, and Judge George Holt of New Jersey.

Members of the class of 1870 registered included the Rev. James J. Rogers, a Presbyterian missionary from Shanghai; the Rev. F. A. Gaylord, who has charge of the A. M. A. work in Petrograd, and Robert J. Cook of Paris. John Hays Hammond and President Arthur Twining Hadley are members of this class.

Of the class of 1886 about forty-five are present. Austen Colgate of this class, who is Adjutant General of the New Jersey National Guard, was called home by a telegram summoning him to take charge of the military enrollment of the New Jersey National Guard.

HUGHES AT HIS COLLEGE.

Candidate Will Avoid Politics at Brown Commencement.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, June 19.—Charles E. Hughes arrived here at 9:30 o'clock tonight not forget politics for a few days, if his admirers will let him, and have a good time at the Brown University Commencement.

He made a pretty bad start if that is his program, however. A crowd of alumni met him at the railroad station and they were all talking about Hughes the nominee and not Hughes the alumnus. They all wanted to shake hands with him and congratulate him.

J. Henry Reuter, secretary to Governor Livingston Beeckman, made his way through the crowd to extend the greetings of the State's Executive and invite the candidate to luncheon at the Governor's home tomorrow. Mr. Hughes accepted.

Then he jumped into a motor car and went to the home of Benjamin Barker, friend and classmate of the class of '81, at Tiverton. There will be a reunion of the class there tomorrow.

Mr. Hughes got his first taste of campaigning on his way here, when the train reached New London. A crowd of 500 was waiting in the station and cheered him. More than 100 boarded the train, and Mr. Hughes left his stateroom and shook hands. The delegation in New London was headed by Mayor Ernest E. Rogers.

Mr. Hughes will spend most of the day tomorrow at Tiverton. On Wednesday he will march in the academic parade, attend a reception tendered by the Republican Club, and in the evening, if no engagements, be a guest at a dinner given by Governor Beeckman.

Mr. Hughes may address a meeting of the students Wednesday afternoon, but none of his utterances will be of a political nature.

Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City, Republican candidate for Senator in Missouri, rode in the train from New York to New Haven with Mr. Hughes. He said:

"I don't know whom Mr. Hughes will select as Chairman of the National Committee, but it will be a man who has been successful in business life, and not a professional politician or dispenser of patronage."

CLASS DAY AT DARTMOUTH.

Rain Forces Indoor Celebration—Alumni Witness Annual Play.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 19.—Although interrupted somewhat by showers, Dartmouth's one hundred and forty-seventh annual commencement is proceeding successfully. This afternoon the class day exercises were held in Webster Hall, and Lester R. Jordan of Joliet, Ill., delivered the address to President Nichol, in which he assured him that Dartmouth undergraduates appreciated his work and wished him eminent success in his new field of activity at Yale University. The eulogy to the old chapel, which followed, was delivered by Joseph M. Larimer of Evanston, Ill.

The remainder of the afternoon was taken up by fraternity reunions, and in the evening the alumni and their guests attended the Dartmouth Dramatic Association's presentation of "A Full House" in Webster Hall.

SPEEDERS' EXCUSES FAIL IN NEW COURT

Streets Should Be Made Reasonably Safe, Magistrate House Announces.

$25 HIS MINIMUM FINE

Disposes of 107 Cases and Ten Defendants Who Cannot Pay Are Sent to Prison.

There were 107 cases yesterday before Magistrate Frederick B. House in the new traffic court which handles all traffic violations in Manhattan. In not a single instance of breaking of the speed ordinance was there a fine of less than $25. The total of fines for the day was $1,320, and fines for speeding contributed by far the largest amount. Ten defendants, in default of payment, were sent to jail.

All the old excuses which, when the traffic violations were disposed of by the various Magistrates of the city, frequently got the accused off with a reprimand, proved unavailing yesterday. One after another of these well-worn and hitherto serviceable pleas for extenuation was swept aside by Magistrate House.

"The streets of this city are not reasonably safe now," said the Magistrate. "All we can hope for is to make them reasonably safe. While accidents cannot be altogether eliminated, this court is going to enforce the law with the aim of making the streets reasonably safe. The least penalty under the law is a $25 fine."

Speedometers Are Fallible.

Many defendants proffered the old excuse that they had no thought of violating the speed ordinance—that they were dumbstruck when stopped by a traffic policeman.

"Intent has nothing to do with the case when the speed is above twenty miles an hour," said Magistrate House. "I have no choice but to enforce the law," and it was $25 or $50, according to the circumstances of the violation.

There were several elaborate defenses on the ground that the speedometer in the automobile in question did not register more than fifteen miles an hour as against twenty-five, or thirty, miles charged by the policeman who issued the summons. Several witnesses for the defense testified on this point, sometimes from observation of the automobile speedometer, sometimes merely from opinion as to how fast the car in question was going.

In each of this class of cases Magistrate House brought out that the automobile speedometer had not been tested for some time and that the speedometer of the accusing traffic policeman had been tested only a short time before, usually within twenty-four hours of the time of arrest.

"These traffic policemen keep their speedometers right up to date," said the Magistrate, in passing on a case of this kind, "and my experience with them is that they are dependable. As for a man judging how fast a car is going, men of experience who have driven automobiles so fast as 100 miles an hour tell me that they cannot make reliable estimates when the car is traveling faster than seven or eight miles an hour."

Jail for Two Chauffeurs.

Thomas M. O'Rourke, a chauffeur of 847 West Forty-ninth Street, offered an excuse colored with timely patriotism. He said he was a member of the Naval Militia and that he was hurrying to respond to a mobilization call.

"Look this man's claim up," ordered the Magistrate of Lieutenant McKinney who is attached to the court. It turned out that O'Rourke had not been a member of the Naval Militia for two years. He was fined $50, it being his second offense in speeding, and in default went to jail for fifteen days.

Arthur Moore, a chauffeur employed by Dr. Gustave Fischlowitz of 1,208 Madison Avenue, received the heaviest penalty of the day, a fine of $100, and in default was committed to prison for thirty days. Magistrate House will also request the Secretary of State to suspend Moore's license for six months.

Four times previously Moore had been up for traffic violations. This time he was charged with operating a car while intoxicated. Dr. Fischlowitz testified that Moore had his car out without permission yesterday morning. While giving a ride to two men and a woman Moore ran into the rear of another automobile at Eighty-third Street and Riverside Drive and badly damaged his own car.

Ruth Shipley of 104 West Seventieth Street, a member of the "Boomerang" company, was among those fined for speeding. She did not appear in court, an attorney pleading for her.

All of the fines were not for motor violations. There were several in which horse-drawn vehicles were concerned.

GREELEY STATUE MOVED.

Editor's Likeness Stands in Front of Hall of Records.

The statue of Horace Greeley, which has stood for a generation in front of The Tribune which he founded, was moved yesterday to its new site in City Hall Park. Shortly before noon several husky draymen appeared, pried the statue loose from its foundation and placed it on rollers. As if in a final protest against its removal, the statue became loose with a start. One of the large windows was shattered by the impact. It was slowly pulled up onto a heavy truck and hauled away.

The new location is directly in front of the Hall of Records, on the park side of the street. The foundation has not been laid, so the statue will remain for a few days in the pathway. The face will be turned toward the south.

GALLIENI ASSASSINATED?

Paris Report Says Former War Minister was Killed by Accused Officer.

Passengers arriving yesterday by the French liner Lafayette from Bordeaux said there was a rumor current in Paris that General Gallieni had not died a natural death but had been killed in his apartment by a French officer of high rank whom he had charged with treason.

The officer was supposed to have been ordered to Paris by the War Department to answer a charge that he had been negotiating with the enemy to give up one of the fortresses at Verdun under his command.

The sentry on guard outside the door of General Gallieni's rooms where the officer was being interrogated, according to the rumor, heard a shot fired and on rushing into the room found the General on the floor dying with his assassin standing over him with a revolver in his hand. The officer who had committed the crime was hurried away, it was said, and locked up in one of the military prisons until his fate was decided.

Agnes McNamara Munson.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 19.—Agnes McNamara Munson of New York died at the home of her sisters here late last night. Mrs. Munson was a native of Binghamton and a graduate of Cornell University. She was admitted to the bar and later became connected with the New York State Board of Statutory Consolidation at Albany, from where she went to Washington as associate editor of the Index of Federal Statutes. In 1911 she married F. Granville Munson, a New York lawyer, and offices were opened at 2 Rector Street under the name of Munson & Munson. She was interested in settlement work, having classes among the Italian girls in Elizabeth Street, and the Italian boys in Cherry Street, New York. At the time of her death she was teaching a large class at St. Joseph's Church, State Island. She was an Assembly District leader of the Woman's Suffrage Party, Staten Island.

ROOT REBUKES STRYKER FOR ALUMNI SPEECH

Hamilton President Scores Both President and Hughes—Hissed by Audience.

UTICA, June 19.—When President Stryker of Hamilton College, speaking at the annual alumni dinner following commencement exercises today flayed President Wilson, attacked Charles E. Hughes, and declared he would vote for Wilson against his personal conviction, members of the alumni hissed him.

Elihu Root also spoke, and his address was taken as a bit of rebuke for the utterances of Hamilton's head when he deplored the "great temptation that encompasses the Faculty in public speaking to state things because of their sound, to say things that will stir, and to run into superlatives."

Following the gathering Samuel Hopkins Adams resigned as Trustee, indicating he did so because of President Stryker's attitude.

Charles P. Bacon.

Charles P. Bacon, for many years a lawyer here and the confidential adviser of the late David B. Hill, died on Sunday in the Polyclinic Hospital in his fifty-eighth year. He was a native of Rochester, and was graduated from Cornell College in 1879. Mr. Bacon then went to Elmira, where he was editor of The Elmira Gazette for some time and became a close friend of Mr. Hill.

Later, when Mr. Hill was elected Governor of New York, Mr. Bacon became his confidential adviser. During the years following he became confidential adviser to the late James R. Keene and several other prominent men. During the noted Fiske will case Mr. Bacon was attorney for Professor Daniel W. Fiske.

Louis B. Cohn.

Louis B. Cohn, a teacher in the Morris High and Evander Childs High School, and writer, died on Sunday at his home, 1,632 University Avenue, the Bronx, in his thirty-third year. He was born here and was a graduate of City College and a graduate student in Columbia University. Under the nom de plume of Eugene Wood he was a frequent contributor to the Century, Everybody's, Good Housekeeping, and other magazines. Mr. Cohn was a member of the Emile Pedagogical Society and the Maimonides Benevolent Association.

Louis Henry Seubert.

Louis Henry Seubert, an architect who superintended the first three years' construction of the Grand Central Terminal, died yesterday in his apartments at the Marseilles Hotel in his fiftieth year. He was born in Alton, Ill., and, after studying architecture in St. Louis and Paris, came here seventeen years ago. In addition to his other work, Mr. Seubert superintended all the interior work of the New York Public Library and built the homes of Dr. Warbasse at Woods Hole, Mass., and of the late Senator Aldrich at Warwick, R. I. He is survived by his wife and son.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HAND, veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers in this city. He was in his seventy-fifth year. He served with Company H, Sixth New York Infantry, during the war, and was admitted to the home in 1902.

ELIAS BERLA, for many years in the plumbing business in Newark, died yesterday at his home, 14 Howard Street. He was best known for his charitable work, and was connected with the Board of Managers of the German Hospital for about fifty years. He was 76 years old. Mr. Berla was born in Bocholt, Westphalia, Germany. He was President of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, at High Street and Waverly Avenue, for more than thirty years.

JOSEPH A. SWEIANT, a retired brick manufacturer, is dead at his home in Haverstraw, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year.

Miss EDITH H. FITZSIMMONS, a graduate nurse, died at her home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. She was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, and was graduated from the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, in 1906. There survives a sister, Miss Alice Fitzsimmons, also a graduate nurse.

WILLIAM L. COOK, founder of the firm of Cook & Co., grocers, of Sag Harbor, L. I., died on Sunday afternoon at his home there, in his eighty-sixth year, having no sons.

GEORGE D. MARCY, a former Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., died at his home there on Sunday, in his fifty-first year. He was born in Portsmouth.

Mrs. JULIA W. LITTLE, widow of Robert F. Little, died on Sunday at her home in Garden City, L. I., in her seventy-third year, leaving a son and daughter.

WILLIAM LEWIS, for sixty years a gold and silver refiner here and said to be the oldest in the business, is dead at his home, 231 West 18th Street, in his eighty-eighth year. He was President of William Lewis & Son, formerly for fifty years on the site of the Municipal Building. A son survives him.

LEONARD D. WARD, associated with the real estate firm of George D. Halleck, Jr., died here, is dead at his home in Elmhurst, L. I.

ANDREW A. SLAWSON, a member of the Sheffield-Slawson-Decker Company, milk dealers, died yesterday at his home in Waverly, N. Y., in his seventy-third year.

H. M. PHILLIPS, formerly a resident of this city, died on Sunday at his home in Newburg, N. Y.

JAMES K. FOLKNER, one of the oldest residents of Andover, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there, in his seventy-fourth year, leaving three children and four brothers.

CALEB NICHOLS, a retired farmer of Dover, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home there, in his fifty-ninth year, leaving two daughters and a son.

Mrs. FRANCES ANTHONY, widow of Scott Anthony, formerly a business man in Madison, N. J., died suddenly from heart disease in her home there on Sunday night, in her fifty-ninth year, leaving a sister and a nephew.

Mrs. JANE LOUISE VALENTINE, widow of Jacob Valentine, died on Sunday at the home of her son-in-law, Irving H. Van de Water, 3d, in Flushing, L. I., in her ninety-third year, leaving a son and a daughter.

The Rev. FRELINGHUYSEN CHAMBERS of Dover, N. J., Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, died yesterday morning in the German Hospital here in his seventy-eighth year. He was at various time pastor of Presbyterian churches in New Jersey.

JAMES REILLY, formerly for forty-two years a keeper in the Department of Correction, died on Sunday at his home, 339 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. Mr. Reilly joined the United States Navy at the beginning of the civil war and was promoted to Master of Arms and assigned to the United States ship Saginaw. He was a member of Tefft-Odell Post No. 443, G. A. R., Harbor Council, No. 74, R. A., and the Keepers' Mutual Benevolent Association.

WASHINGTON W. WEEKS, a veteran of the civil war and retired builder, of Brooklyn, died on last Saturday at the home of his son, Arthur R. Weeks, in Rockville Centre, L. I. Mr. Weeks was the first Superintendent of Public Baths of New York City. He was 75 years of age, and left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. GERTRUDE E. KELLOGG, a descendant on her mother's side of the Rev. James Tennant, a founder of Presbyterianism in this country and of the town of Tennant, N. J., died from Bright's disease on Sunday at her home, 1,173 Dean Street, Brooklyn, aged 67

YANKEES TAKE GAME FROM LEAGUE LEADERS, HOME RUN BY BAKER ADDING TO THE GAYETY

BAKER'S HOME RUN HELPS YANKS WIN

League Leaders Lose Another to New York Sluggers After Tying Score.

CALDWELL DRIVEN FROM BOX

Yankees Get Five-Run Lead in the Opener by Bunching Hits After Baker Brings in Two Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The Yankees slammed out another win today over the Indians, hammering their way to the front, 7 to 6.

Baker's smashing home-run hit over the right-field wall with two men on bases, and the bunching of two more hits gave the Yanks a five-run lead in the first. The Indians came within one run of tying the score after the Yanks had added another tally in the second, but in the seventh the Yankees put over the winning run and the Indians were unable to advance.

Caldwell pitched fair ball for four innings, but was replaced by Fisher, who was a puzzle at all times. The Indians got only one hit off him. Coveleskie was stung for ten bingles. Bagby pitched the final inning.

Gilhooley started the Yank movement in the first with a single past Chapman. He went to second on High's out and to third on a passed ball. Peck swung at three wide ones, and Pipp watched four balls go by. Baker straightened out one of Cove's slants for a homer, sending the ball over the right-field wall, clearing the screen by at least ten feet. Gilhooley and Pipp counted ahead of him.

However, that wasn't the end, and the Indian fans began to see visions of another score like yesterday's when Magee shot a long single to centre and took second when Speaker made a wild throw in. Gedeon scratched a single off Chapman's shins, and then ne and Magee scored on Nunamaker's double to right. Caldwell ended with a hot grounder to Chapman.

In the second the Yanks gathered another tally. Gilhooley walked. High sacrificed, and Gil stole third as Peck whiffed. Pipp's single to centre scored Gil. The final Yank run came in the seventh. With one down High doubled to left centre and scored on Baker's single to right.

The Indians got two in the first. Graney walked and Evans singled, both advancing on Speaker's hard grounder to Gedeon. Smith whaled the ball to deep right centre for a single, Graney and Evans scoring. Two more Indian runs came in the third. Evans drew a pass and Speaker singled, Evans going to third. Evans scored and Speaker took second on a passed ball. Gandil's single later scored Tris. The Indians tied the score in the fifth and chased Caldwell. With one down Smith singled and scored on Gandil's triple to the left-field fence. Chapman slammed a long fly to deep centre which scored Gandil. In the eighth, Billings was sent in as pinch hitter to start a rally, but he whiffed. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	2	2	1	0	Graney,lf	3	1	1	2	0
High,lf	3	1	1	1	1	Evans,3b	3	2	1	0	2
Pipp,ugh,ss	4	1	1	2	3	Speaker,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	1	14	1	Smith,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Baker,3b	4	1	2	1	2	Gandil,1b	5	1	2	14	1
Magee,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Gedeon,2b	3	1	1	1	2	Toward,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Nunaker,c	3	0	1	4	0	Nevil,c	4	0	0	6	0
Caldwell,p	2	0	0	0	0	Coveleskie,p	3	0	1	1	3
Fisher,p	2	0	1	0	2	Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aBillings	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	11	27	12	Total	35	6	9	27	14

a-Batted for Coveleskie in eighth inning.

Errors—Speaker, Peckinpaugh, (2.)

New York	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Cleveland	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Graney, High, Nunamaker, Magee. Three-base hit—Gandil. Home run—Baker. Stolen bases—Evans, Gilhooley, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Graney, High, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Chapman. Double plays—Howard and Gandil; Gandil, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; New York, 6. First base on error—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 4; off Bagby, 1; off Caldwell, 1; off Fisher, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 11 hits and 6 runs in 8 innings; off Bagby, no hits no runs in 1 inning; off Caldwell, 4 hits and 5 runs in 4 1-3 innings; off Fisher, 1 hit and no runs in 4 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 4; by Bagby, 1; by Caldwell, 5; by Fisher, 1. Passed balls—O'Neill, Nunamaker. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hildebrand.

CARDINALS TRIM THE REDS.

Timely Hitting and Double Plays Give St. Louis a 3 to 1 Victory.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—St. Louis captured today's game 3 to 1 by opportune hitting and several fast double plays. In the third inning, with one out, Ames singled, but was forced by Betzel, who scored the first run on Bescher's double. Bescher scored on Long's single. In the eighth Long doubled and scored on Miller's single. The Reds tallied in the same inning, when Clarke, batting for Louden, doubled. Fisher ran for Clarke and scored on Herzog's single. Fisher then finished the game at second. In the first inning, with the bases full and none out, Ames struck out Griffith, and Wingo hit into a double play. The score:

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Betzel,2b	4	1	1	2	5	Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Bescher,lf	4	1	1	0	0	Herzog,ss	3	0	2	2	4
Long,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Killifer,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,1b	4	0	2	17	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	0	5	Wingo,c	4	0	1	9	2
Wilson,cf	3	0	2	1	0	Neale,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Snyder,c	4	0	1	6	1	Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	6	0
Corhan,ss	4	0	0	1	5	Louden,2b	2	0	0	4	0
Ames,p	3	0	1	0	3	Fisher,2b	0	1	0	0	0
						Schneider,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	34	3	10	27	19	Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aClarke	1	0	1	0	0
						bChase	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	8	27	10

a-Batted for Louden in eighth inning.

b-Batted for Schneider in eighth inning.

Errors—Corhan, Mollwitz.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Bescher, Long, Clarke, Neale. Three-base hit—Snyder. Double plays—Betzel, Corhan, and Miller; Neale and Mollwitz; Hornsby, Betzel, and Miller; Betzel and Miller; Herzog and Mollwitz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on ball—Off Ames, 1; off Schneider, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Ames, 8 hits, 1 run in nine innings; off Schneider, 9 hits, 3 runs in eight innings; off Knetzer, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Ames, 5; by Schneider, 7; by Knetzer, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

Clarke to Lead Williams Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 19.—William Bernard Clarke, 1917, of Litchfield, Conn., was elected Captain of the Williams baseball nine for next season at a meeting of this year's "W" men in the Lasell Gymnasium this afternoon. Clarke has been a member of the Varsity nine for three years at shortstop. This year he led the team in batting. The Holy Cross-Williams game today was called off because of rain.

SALESMAN in retail sporting goods store; young Englishman, experienced, good presence, knowing tennis and other sports. Give reference and salary in own handwriting. Box M 85 Times.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
(First game; second postponed.)
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	29	17	.630
Philadelphia	28	20	.583
New York	24	21	.533
Boston	22	23	.489
Chicago	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	24	28	.462
Pittsburgh	21	27	.437
St. Louis	22	32	.407

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	32	22	.593
Washington	29	23	.558
Detroit	30	24	.556
New York	28	23	.549
Boston	27	26	.509
Chicago	25	26	.490
St. Louis	22	30	.423
Philadelphia	15	34	.306

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Two games.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

MAHAN, SICK, OUT OF GAME.

Harvard's Star Pitcher Will Not Face Yale Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19.—Eddie Mahan, the Harvard all-round athlete, football Captain, and baseball pitcher, was taken ill this evening at the Hotel Shoreham in Morris Cove, where the squad is stopping. A physician was called, and asserted that Mahan was suffering with a severe cold with symptoms of grip. He advises Mahan to keep out of the game here tomorrow and in Cambridge on Wednesday.

Mahan will positively not play here tomorrow, it was stated at the Harvard quarters tonight, and it is unlikely that he will play at Cambridge on Wednesday. At the practice at Yale field this afternoon Mahan did not work, because he felt unable to practice. He grew worse toward evening, and late tonight had developed a severe cold.

Rain today prevented the Yale and Harvard nines from taking final field practice before tomorrow's game, which opens their annual series. Both teams were in uniform at Yale Field and between showers indulged in light practice, but kept off the soggy diamond. It was tonight considered doubtful whether Catcher Mudge would be able to play for Yale. His injured ankle is still lame and Munson, the former left fielder, will probably be found behind the bat tomorrow. Whitney is expected to twirl for Harvard.

AMHERST BEATS DARTMOUTH

Takes Slow Game in Rain by Score of 6 to 3.

AMHERST, Mass June 19.—Amherst won its commencement day baseball game from Dartmouth by a score of 6 to 3 today. Rain made the contest slow. The home players settled the game in the sixth inning by bunching hits and taking advantage of the wildness of the visiting pitcher. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Amherst	0	0	0 1 0 5 0 0 —6	9	3
Dartmouth	1	0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —3	10	1

Batteries—Goodridge and Sec; Kenney, Holmes, and Murphy.

LAST GAME FOR COLUMBIA.

New York Collegians Have Second Meeting with Cornell Tomorrow.

Columbia's baseball team will try to redeem its one defeat of the season in the last game of the year tomorrow at Ithaca on Cornell's commencement day. The New York squad will leave this morning for Cortland, N. Y., where they will hold practice this afternoon and remain overnight.

The 4-to-3 victory by Cornell six weeks ago has been the only blemish on Columbia's otherwise perfect season, and since this game Columbia has defeated Lafayette College, which, in turn, has defeated the Ithacans. In last week's trip the Columbia team scored three shutouts against Union, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Wesleyan, and two of these were credited to "Old Reliable" George Smith, the veteran Columbia pitcher who is reported to be pledged to the Giants after the college baseball season is finished. Smith will pitch tomorrow.

Baseball Injury Proves Fatal.

MOBILE, Ala., June 19.—Johnny Dodge, third baseman of the Mobile Southern Association team, died here tonight from injuries received when struck in the face with a pitched ball Sunday. Dodge formerly played in the National League.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

	R.	H.	E.
Richmond	5	2	2 0 3 0 1 0 —13	20	2
Buffalo	3	0	0 0 0 1 3 0 0 —7	4	1

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 —5	12	1
Baltimore	0	0	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 —3	4	4

Toronto at Newark—Postponed.
Montreal at Providence—Postponed.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Providence	23	14	.622
Baltimore	21	21	.500
Buffalo	21	21	.500
Richmond	22	23	.489
Newark	21	22	.488
Montreal	21	23	.477
Toronto	17	20	.459
Rochester	17	26	.315

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Rochester at Baltimore.

American Association.

Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
St. Paul, 8; Toledo, 0.

RACING AT JAMAICA
LONG ISLAND
TODAY
$2,500 Youthful Stakes
Montague Handicap
And 4 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3. LADIES $1.50.

WET, ANGRY MOB SEES ROBINS LOSE

Phillies Take First of Series While Bleacherites Bother the Police.

They staged a baseball game over at Ebbets Field yesterday as a side show to a deluge, a near riot, and a number of other more or less important occurrences, but the league-leading Robins were overtaken by the ravages of defeat and lost the first game of the most important series of the season to the champion Phillies by a score of 3 to 2. The schedule makers planned two games for the Robins and Phillies yesterday, but Charles Ebbets is thanking his lucky stars today that the teams got safely through one. Maybe he will get out 10,000 more spectators this afternoon with another scheduled dual bill.

At 2:15 yesterday afternoon, after holding off a decision for three-quarters of an hour, the umpire decided that there was to be a baseball game at Ebbets Field. And there was, despite a revolt by some 500 bleacherites in the fifth inning, and their subsequent charge across the diamond which nearly caused Brooklyn to forfeit the game.

Complacently, and altogether good-naturedly, the 50-cent boys stood up under the torrential downpour in the opening inning, but the limit of their endurance was reached at the start of the fifth inning, when, regardless of the fact that the skies were pouring down all the rain they held, Byron declined to call the game with the Phillies one run in the lead.

The boys in the bleachers tried to make a dash for the covered stands, but were thrown back for a big loss by some seventeen special officers. Then an unknown generalissimo, soft-shirted, collarless, and with a badger, or, in other words, a bush league haircut, mobilized his forces, 500 strong, and the cops were taken by storm. Across the field the mob paraded, believing, undoubtedly, that if they held up the game long enough they could save the Dodgers from impending defeat.

In this they made a sad mistake, for immediately Umpire Byron pulled out his watch and ordered the field cleared, under penalty of forfeiting to Philadelphia. Force was necessary, and it was used with such good effect that the gang was driven back into the grand stand. They had gained one point—a covering—but were not satisfied. They continued to yell for the cancellation of the game, and when they could not prevail, the attack was shifted to the western front. Before they could get beyond control again two regular policemen were called into the grounds, and they accomplished more in a minute by their established fighting face than the private bluecoats could do in an hour.

With the mob once again under control the game was resumed, but the field was nothing more than a marsh, and real baseball was out of the question. Alexander was pounded much harder than usual, but had good support. Pfeffer pitched good ball, after the Phillies had scored once in the opening inning, but after the score had been tied Luderus, the fence buster, popped a four-base drive over the right field fence in the seventh, scoring Whitted before him and putting the game beyond reach of the Robins.

Zack Wheat had hard luck in the first inning when he lost a two-base hit by Bancroft, after having the ball in his mitt. He made a hard run for the blow, but the ball was slippery and slid out of his hand. Then he got a lucky single and Bancroft tallied.

A three-base hit to the centre field fence by Wheat and a two-bagger by Mowrey in the sixth evened the count. Then in the seventh came Luderus's big wallop, which put the Phils two to the good. A double by Meyer, the single, and a sacrifice by Myers gave Brooklyn its second run in the seventh. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	1	1	3	1	Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff,2b	2	0	1	1	0	Daubert,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Slack,3b	4	0	1	3	0	Stengel,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Good,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Mowrey,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Olson,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	3	0	O'Mara,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Meyers,c	3	1	2	7	3
Killifer,c	3	0	2	8	1	Pfeffer,p	4	0	1	0	2
Alexander,p	3	0	0	0	2						
Total	31	3	9	27	4	Total	34	2	9	27	9

Error—Myers.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Mowrey, Meyers. Three-base hit—Wheat. Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Niehoff, Olson, (2;) Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Niehoff, Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Myers. Double play—O'Mara, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 10. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Pfeffer, 2. Earned runs—Off Alexander, 2; off Pfeffer, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, 1. (Meyers.) Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Pfeffer, 3. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

VERMONT BUNCHES RUNS.

Makes 14 Tallies on Middlebury Nine in Last Three Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., June 19.—Middlebury played Vermont to a standstill today for seven innings, when Vermont started to collect fourteen runs. Palmer of Vermont featured with his pitching and hitting. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Vermont	0	0 0 0 1 0 5 4 5 —15	12	2
Middlebury	1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —1	5	7

Batteries—Palmer and Sunderland; Garrison, Crippen, Robinson, and Mott. Umpire—Mr. Keegan of Pittsfield, Mass.

Hahn Retained as Brown Coach.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 19.—Archie Hahn, former Michigan athlete, twice winner of the dashes at the Olympic games, and coach of the Brown University track team this year, has been re-engaged for a long term, according to today's announcement by Professor F. W. Marvel, head of the athletic department. Mr. Hahn came to Brown last Fall from Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash. Norman Taber, holder of the world's record for the mile run, is to assist in the coaching.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 9; Birmingham, 4.
Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 0.
Mobile, 6; Memphis, 4.

MORAN AMONG THE ELITE.

Pittsburgh Boxer Trains for Dillon Bout at Saratoga Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 19.—Frank Moran, who is to box Jack Dillon in Brooklyn on June 29, has opened a training camp de luxe on the smooth, green lawn near Tom Luther's White Sulphur Springs Hotel and has started in earnest to get into shape for his bout with the aggressive Indianapolis boxer. Moran is striving to get down to about 197 pounds, which will be five pounds under his weight when he boxed Jess Willard.

Moran is working and playing under ideal conditions and has already become a daily attraction for the fashionable gathering of Summer visitors at the Spa. Moran's camp has set a new standard in the boxing world and is far different from the usual fighting camps. Not since years ago, when Kid McCoy came to Saratoga in his prime, has a professional boxer received the flattering attention that the big Pittsburgh blonde scrapper is receiving in his daily workouts.

Moran has erected a new pavilion on the velvet-like lawn. About the ring are settees on which may be seen each day women in their Summer finery of many colors and men in Panama hats and flannels. None of the rough atmosphere which usually pervades fighters' camps is evident here.

Moran has given the boxing game quite a shock by beginning his day with a game of croquet on the hotel courts. With Willie Lewis, his trainer, the heavyweight has become a proficient player. Lewis, at first, tried to swing his mallet like a golf stick, but he is learning the fine carrom shots of croquet rapidly.

In the afternoon Moran boxed with Zulu Kid and Frank Kendall. Zulu Kid is fashioned much after the type of Dillon and has all the vicious looks and rapid footwork of the Indianapolis boxer. Moran used big gloves, and while Lewis forced Zulu to go at Moran with all the aggressiveness that was in him, Moran kept the smaller man at bay with a stiff left jab. Kendall went after the Pittsburgh boxer at top speed and slugged Moran for all he was worth. Some of the women at the ringside were shocked for a moment, but when they saw both fighters smiling they realized that no one could be badly hurt with the blows from the large pillows on the boxers' hands.

Moran is developing faster and shorter blows for Dillon than he did for Willard. He has already cultivated a sharp right uppercut which is expected to attract Dillon's undivided attention when he comes tearing in with wild abandon. Moran will have an advantage of about six inches in height and about twenty-eight pounds in weight, and also considerable advantage in reach. Francis is training with a view of developing a good way to stop Dillon's whirlwind attack.

With the fair visitors Moran's bag punching, skipping the rope, and his reducing exercises on the floor win much applause. The few days at the sulphur springs has given Moran a lot more aggressiveness and speed than when training for Willard. Out, he continued to yell for the cancellation of the game, and when they could not prevail, the attack was shifted to the western front. Before they could get beyond control again two regular policemen were called into the grounds, and they accomplished more in a minute by their established fighting face than the private bluecoats could do in an hour.

With the mob once again under control the game was resumed, but the field was nothing more than a marsh, and real baseball was out of the question. Alexander was pounded much harder than usual, but had good support. Pfeffer pitched good ball, after the Phillies had scored once in the opening inning, but after the score had been tied Luderus, the fence buster, popped a four-base drive over the right field fence in the seventh, scoring Whitted before him and putting the game beyond reach of the Robins.

Zack Wheat had hard luck in the first inning when he lost a two-base hit by Bancroft, after having the ball in his mitt. He made a hard run for the blow, but the ball was slippery and slid out of his hand. Then he got a lucky single and Bancroft tallied.

A three-base hit to the centre field fence by Wheat and a two-bagger by Mowrey in the sixth evened the count. Then in the seventh came Luderus's big wallop, which put the Phils two to the good. A double by Meyer, the single, and a sacrifice by Myers gave Brooklyn its second run in the seventh. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	1	1	3	1	Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff,2b	2	0	1	1	0	Daubert,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Slack,3b	4	0	1	3	0	Stengel,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Good,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Mowrey,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Olson,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	3	0	O'Mara,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Meyers,c	3	1	2	7	3
Killifer,c	3	0	2	8	1	Pfeffer,p	4	0	1	0	2
Alexander,p	3	0	0	0	2						
Total	31	3	9	27	4	Total	34	2	9	27	9

Error—Myers.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Mowrey, Meyers. Three-base hit—Wheat. Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Niehoff, Olson, (2;) Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Niehoff, Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Myers. Double play—O'Mara, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 10. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Pfeffer, 2. Earned runs—Off Alexander, 2; off Pfeffer, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, 1. (Meyers.) Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Pfeffer, 3. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

DARCY COMING TO U. S.

Australian Contender for Middleweight Title May Meet Gibbons.

It seems probable now that Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight who is hailed by many as the next middleweight champion of the world, will pay a visit to this country. The source of this information is Fred Dyer, another Australian, who has received a letter from a friend in Australia, in which it was said that Darcy would "sail next week for America." According to this news Darcy is already on the water on his way to this country. The letter also contained the news that Darcy was leaving Sydney, Australia, for San Francisco, where he would meet Jack Kearns, his American manager.

Many boxing promoters in this country have displayed an eagerness to get Darcy to come to the United States and some good offers have been made. The Australian's feat in twice knocking out Eddie McGoorty, who was looked upon as a legitimate contender for the world's middleweight honors, convinced promoters on this side of the ocean that he was a real ability.

All attempts, however, to induce the Australian to come to this country have failed because of the war and the fact that he is eligible for military duty. The last heard from Darcy was that he had enlisted and was training in the aviation corps. It was understood recently that a heavy bond, guaranteeing Darcy's return to Australia after he had contested in a series of bouts in this country, had been refused consideration by Australian officials.

If the information contained in the letter to Dyer is authentic American enthusiasts of boxing can look forward to a match between Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul boxer, and Darcy. Attempts by promoters on both sides of the ocean to obtain a match between these two boxers have failed. It has been announced several times that the St. Paul boxer was intending to make the trip to Australia for a match with Darcy, but the Australian promoters have failed to come up to Gibbons's requirements.

SAYLOR IN BROOKLYN BOUT.

Conqueror of Leach Cross Matched for Ten-Round Battle Tonight.

Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis lightweight, will appear at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn this evening in the feature ten-round bout against Harry Pierce of Brooklyn. Saylor was matched for a bout in this city shortly after his knockout victory over Leach Cross, but because of illness he was forced to cancel the engagement. Local fans, therefore, will have their first chance to see the conqueror of the east side dentist-boxer in action tonight. In another ten-round bout Joe Daly of Williamsburg and Frankie Wilson, a South Brooklyn boxer, will be opponents.

The Harlem Sporting Club of Rockaway, at Hammils, will also hold a show this evening, featuring ten-round bouts between Young Rector, the Jersey City boxer, and Young Drummie, and Kid Murphy and Willie Andrews.

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Packard Motor Car Company of New York

CORNELL FRESHMAN CREW VICTORIOUS

Prevents Syracuse from Sweeping Regatta by Capturing Postponed Race.

Order of Finish and Time.
Freshman eight-oared race, two miles—Cornell, 11:05 4-5; Syracuse, 11:15 3-5; Pennsylvania, 11:16 1-5; Columbia, 11:20 2-5.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—Cornell's freshman crew, by winning the postponed freshman race of two miles held here today by three lengths from Syracuse, prevented that confident combination from sweeping the river at this regatta, a record which Cornell alone has been able to make. It was a decisive piece of rowing which sent Cornell first over the line and a result which was never in doubt after the first mile mark was passed.

At this point Cornell was three-quarters of a length ahead, having just passed Penn., and was moving with such show of power that interest was thereafter centred in the struggle for second between Syracuse and Penn. The two crews fought it out for the last quarter of a mile in a seesaw struggle, which was by all odds the best bit of competitive rowing seen here this year. At the line Syracuse got the nose of its shell over just a foot or so ahead of the Quakers, solely because their oars were pulling through a stroke, while those of the Red and Blue were recovering for the next catch. Columbia came in some six lengths back of the winners, never figuring after the first mile.

The winners made the two miles upstream in 11:05 4-5. Syracuse was caught in 11:15 3-5, Pennsylvania in 11:16, and Columbia in 11:20 2-5. The cause of the slow time was due to the conditions. Indeed, these were as poor as during the races Saturday afternoon. A strong head wind blew down the river, which tossed the surface about in angry whitecaps, and it rained torrents all morning.

The race started at noon, and Penn caught the water first, holding its lead until the three-quarter mark, with Cornell, Columbia, and Syracuse following a quarter of a length behind on even terms. Here Cornell took advantage of better water in shore by going in search of it, and immediately moved into the lead with a thirty stroke.

At the mile mark Cornell was three-quarters of a length ahead of Penn. Syracuse was a length back of Penn and having a fight to shake off Columbia, which here made its last effort to get into the race. After disposing of Columbia the Orange crew settled down to business and went after the Quakers. Who were having trouble handling their oars in the rough water.

Near the mile and a half mark they were within half a length of Penn. with Cornell two lengths in the lead and Columbia that distance back of them. Cornell was moving along in great style, still holding its thirty strokes to the minute, with the Quakers and Syracuse fighting each other with a thirty-two, each varying the pace in frantic efforts to dispose of each other.

When the crews entered the last half mile Syracuse jumped its stroke to thirty-six and slowly moved up on Penn. Little, the Penn pacemaker, raised the beat to thirty-four and then to thirty-five, but all in vain, for the Orange crew moved into a two lengths lead a quarter of a mile from home. A hundred yards from the finish Syracuse was an eighth of a length ahead of Penn, with both crews rowing a thirty-seven stroke, desperately striving to beat out each other.

The Quaker youngsters were fighting hard through the whitecaps, and they began overtaking Syracuse. As the crews came down the line, three lengths back of Cornell, it was a question if the Quakers could regain the lost ground, but hope came to them when Coach Grubb, the Syracuse stroke, caught a crab on his last stroke. Before the boat checked and before Penn could get its oars in for another beat up went the judges' flag, and Syracuse was across the line just ahead of the Quakers.

After the eights had finished cheering, the Syracuse youngsters paddled over to Cornell's shell and tossed them their rowing jerseys. Next the Quakers threw theirs into the Syracuse boat. Columbia's youngsters had been theirs, so had to arrange to mail them to the Quakers.

The race was the first ever rowed upstream on this course, and the slow time was due to the poor water and head winds. All the crews left Highland during the afternoon except Columbia. The New York boys had to remain as their boathouse to pack their shells, and will tow them back to New York in the morning.

There were but a few spectators on the bank at the starting line and one launch other than those carrying the officials, coaches, and newspaper men. Coach Courtney did not see his crew win, having gone to Ithaca with the defeated Varsity and junior crews yesterday.

The crews rowed in the following order:

CORNELL.			
Bow—H. B. Hoffman	19	163	6.01
No. 2—F. H. Pincoffs	19	167	6.01
No. 3—W. L. Webster	19	182	6.00
No. 4—O. W. Jefferson	21	185	6.03
No. 5—F. B. Chase	21	165	6.02½
No. 6—H. A. Short	21	172	6.02
No. 7—F. E. Quick	19	154	5.10
Stroke—L. C. Kirkland	21	167	6.00
Average	20	170	6.00⅛
Coxswain—C. F. Hendrie	17	105	5.03½
Sub.—A. S. Pierce	21	175	6.00
Sub.—C. Campbell	20	155	5.10½

SYRACUSE.			
Bow—C. Schutt	19	162	5.10
No 2—C. F. Strife	19	161	5.11½
No. 3—E. Davis	20	170	6.00
No. 4—V. J. Rogers	19	171	6.01
No. 5—C. H. Shaw	19	176	5.11
No. 6—W. D. Jennings	20	170	6.03
No. 7—L. D. Martinus	21	170	5.11
Stroke—C. D. Grubb	19	172	6.00
Average	19⅝	167⅝	6.00
Coxswain—A. J. King	18	118	5.09
Sub.—P. C. Yull	20	163	5.11½
Sub.—H. Reswick, (coxswain)	17	106	5.01
Sub.—H. E. Sutter	21	148	5.09

PENNSYLVANIA.			
Bow—T. Massey, Jr.	19	158	5.11
No. 2—R. L. Hoadley	19	163	5.10

MATHEY AND CHURCH CAPTURE TENNIS TITLE

DOUBLES TITLE CHANGES HANDS

Dean Mathey and George M. Church Are New Metropolitan Champions.

HACKETT AND HALL FALL

Last Year's Title Holders Dethroned at Bronxville in Two Straight Matches That Were Never Close.

Harold H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall, metropolitan doubles champions of a year ago, were dethroned yesterday at Bronxville in the final round of this year's events by Dean Mathey and George M. Church. The new titleholders won the postponed event with remarkable ease by a score of 6—1, 6—3, the brilliant play that had been expected being buried under the one-sided victory. It was the semi-final round which produced the thrills of the event, and in this Church and Mathey gained the decision over Theodore Roosevelt Pell and James S. O'Neale, Jr., at 7—5, 6—4. After finishing this contest Church and Mathey took on the one-time champions and ran away with the match, even though they had been forced to a hard contest in the semi-final.

In gaining the victory Church and Mathey showed the benefit derived from long association as a double combination. They worked together so smoothly that their opponents could not find the openings for winning shots, and from the first it was apparent that new champions were to be heralded at the conclusion of the contest. The victors played with their old-time dash and aggressiveness, each crowding in at the net for smashing strokes which held their rivals on the defensive. It was a contest in which steadiness was the big factor. Aside from being brilliant Church and Mathey at all times held control, and the attack was too strong for Hackett and Hall to withstand.

Hackett was steady, but the veteran internationalist could not match the pace demanded by either Church or Mathey. Hall had a decidedly off day. It was his work which counted materially to the benefit of the new champions. He was not sure on his drives and his play overhead was faulty to an astonishing degree. It was not by any means a true measure of his ability, for Hall has been playing some excellent tennis. Whether it was the enervating atmosphere, the heavy courts, or what not, he could not bring his strokes to command, and this weakness was soon apparent to Church and Mathey, who proceeded to take full advantage of the situation.

The only game which the losers gained in the first set was the third, taking this on Hackett's service. Aside from the first game, which Church and Mathey won at 8—6 on points, and the third game, which Hackett and Hall won, there was not a notable contest against the victors. In the other five games of the set the former champions gathered only five points, and some of these were the product of their opponents' errors. Winning strokes seemed to have completely left the jurisdiction of Hackett and Hall.

In the second set there was a bit more of a fight. Toward the last Hall was beginning to show the recovery from his slump of the early part of the match and a closer struggle ensued. But even then the best that the vanquished could gain was three games, and it was Hall's service which was broken down in the final game of the match. The point score and stroke analysis of the final match follow:

George M. Church and Dean Mathey vs. Harold H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall.

FIRST SET.

Church and Mathey	5	4	0	4	4	4	4	2	8—6
Hackett and Hall	3	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	1—5

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Church	5	0	5	0		0	0
Mathey	2	1	7	0		0	1
Hall	7	3	3	0		0	0
Hackett	2	4	3	0		0	0

SECOND SET.

Church and Mathey	4	3	4	5	8	2	1	4	4	5—6
Hackett and Hall	1	5	1	3	6	4	4	2	2	3—8

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Church	8	3	9	0		0	0
Mathey	4	2	3	0		0	1
Hall	11	6	4	1		0	0
Hackett	5	5	5	0		0	0

DEFAULTS MAR TOURNEY.

Few Matches Actually Contested in New Rochelle Tennis Play.

Defaults marred the continuation of the New Rochelle Tennis Club tournament yesterday, numerous examples appearing in both the second and third rounds. R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., was one of thise to forfeit his match, but his father came through the third round by the default. Elliott Binzen of Fordham advanced to the fourth round by a default. Dr. William Rosenbaum attained a fourth round bracket by defeating G. Walker, Jr., 8—6, 6—4, and A. Augur moved up when he scored a victory over W. F. Lacey at 9—7, 1—0, 6—3. The summary:

MEN'S SINGLES.—Second Round—G. G. Brinckerhoff won from H. Stiles, by default; R. C. Van Vliet defeated J. Watson, 6—0, 6—2; Dr. Wallace Kr...ier won from F. W. Meegan, by default; H. Swain won from A. A. Marr, by default; Allen Behr defeated F. Bishop, 10—8, 6—0; L. H. Crowley won from J. Brady, by default; R. Rothstein won from A. Lock, by default; F. Fox defeated L. Lamb, 6—2, 8—6; A. Augur won from W. H. Baldwin, by default; W. F. Lacey won from Bijur, by default; G. Stadel won from H. Forster, by default.

Third Round—A. Augur defeated W. F. Lacey, 9—7, 6—0, 6—3; Dr. W. Rosenbaum defeated G. Walker, Jr., 8—6, 6—4; E. Binzen won from J. H. Steinkampf, by default; R. Rothstein won from R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., by default; R. C. Van Vliet won from Dr. Krugler, by default.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—First Round—Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. R. V. Hiasoe, 6—0, 6—0.

GIRLS IN LONG MATCH.

Miss Herron Wins Three-Hour Tennis Battle in Pacific Tourney.

DELMONTE, Cal., June 19.—The spectacular feature of the Pacific States tennis championship tournament today was furnished in the women's singles by Miss Laura Herron of Palo Alto and Miss Marjorie Wale of San Francisco. After a court battle lasting three hours, Miss Herron captured the honors, 10—8, 11—9. Both girls were exhausted at the end of their match.

Miss White Wins in Final at Nets.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 19.—Miss Susanne V. White of Baltimore defeated Mrs. William Newhall, Philadelphia, today in the final round of the women's Delaware State tennis tournament, 6—2, 6—1. Miss White will meet Mrs. J. Saunders Taylor of Wilmington in the challenge round tomorrow for the State title.

DAVIS WINS PENN TITLE.

California Tennis Star Beats Biddle in Fine Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—In one of the finest tennis matches ever played on the Merion courts, not even excepting the famous Church-Williams intercollegiate final two years ago, Willis E. Davis, playing from the Philadelphia C. C. and holder of the California State championship, today defeated Craig Biddle of Merion in the final round of the singles section of the Pennsylvania State tennis championship. His margin was three sets to one, at 5—7, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

The first set particularly was brilliant. Biddle played better tennis than ever before, and the Gatling gun service of the young Californian seemed to hold no terrors for him. On many of Davis's terrific serves Biddle not only got the ball over the net, but also passed his opponent along the line. After losing the opening set, Davis settled down to hard playing, and although Biddle kept up his hard fight the other gradually wore him down.

Biddle staged the biggest surprise of the season by winning the first set, holding Davis even until the game score was 5 all, then breaking through the Californian's service for the vantage game and winning the game on his own service for set score, 7—5.

Davis grabbed an early lead in the second set by breaking through Biddle's service in the second game, and, by winning the first and third games on his own serve, got the edge by 3 games to none. Biddle came back and won his next three serves, but as Davis also won his next three services in succession the Californian crack carried off the second set, 6 games to 3.

Biddle rallied in the fourth set and, though he had to work his hardest to do it, held Davis down on even terms until the game score stood at 3 all. Twice the point score went to deuce on Biddle's serve, but each time he managed to pull the game out of the fire. He placed beautifully in this set and several times outclassed Davis at critical moments.

Biddle's backhand was his greatest weakness. If he had been able to get any speed into his backhand drives he might have beaten Davis.

THROCKMORTON IN DANGER.

Passes Opening Rounds of Middle States Tennis with Difficulty.

The annual Middle States tennis championships began yesterday on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club with a noticeable dearth of prominent contestants. The leading men in the tournament are Harold Throckmorton, W. Merrill Hall, Fred C. Inman, Nathanial W. Niles, T. R. Pell, and Dean Mathey, the others of the metropolitan district having apparently forgotten about the tournament. Karl Behr, the victor last year, will play only in the challenge round.

Three players came through the second round yesterday—L. Wood, Fred C. Inman, and Harold Throckmorton—and the latter had rather a stiff argument before he attained the next round bracket. He was opposed by F. G. French and won after a three-set match at 6—1, 7—9, 6—1. French had some neat strokes at his command and frequently he slipped passing shots by Throckmorton as the latter came to the net. It was this which gave French the second set victory.

Had Throckmorton been at his best there would probably have been no necessity for the three-set contest. Throckmorton was suffering from the strain of overwork, and court strategy and placing showed it. His drives were wild and his service was not as severe as usual.

Fred C. Inman, whose steadiness is always a powerful factor of his game, had little difficulty in the two matches which he played, in the first he defeated F. Hubbard 6—0, 6—1, and in the second triumphed over R. M. Kirkland, 6—3, 6—0. The summary:

Singles.—First Round—W. L. Pate won from S. M. Swenson by default; C. L. Russell won from S. E. Palmer by default; R. J. Davis won from B. Walden by default; H. Stevens won from M. Peabody by default; L. W. Dunham defeated George Throckmorton, 6—2, 6—2; W. M. Hall won from R. H. Rogers by default; R. M. Kirkland defeated E. S. Scudder, 6—3, 6—2; F. G. Inman defeated J. F. Hubbard, 6—0, 6—1; R. H. Kissel, Jr., won from H. S. Haskins by default; R. P. Bennett defeated W. C. Dunn, 6—2, 6—1; H. Balch defeated Gardiner Colby, 6—4, 6—1; L. D. Woodbury defeated R. C. Rand, 6—2, 6—4; C. F. Watson, Jr., defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, 6—0, 6—3; Harold A. Throckmorton won from R. S. Emott by default.

Second Round—L. Wood defeated L. W. Knox, 4—6, 6—1, 9—7; F. C. Inman defeated R. M. Kirkland, 6—3, 6—0; H. A. Throckmorton defeated F. G. French, 6—1, 7—9, 6—1.

WRITERS HAVE BIG SCORES.

Hackensack Golf Course Is Attacked by N. Y. Newspaper Men.

The New York Newspaper Golf Club held a one-day tournament over the links of the Hackensack Golf Club yesterday, and as a result of the assaults of the Fourth Estate players and several thunder showers the course suffered a severe relapse. Handicap best ball four-ball contests were on the program of the day, and the best low gross was an 82, turned in by Fred Flaugh and J. Munro. Their handicap of eight entitled them to second low net prize, first place having been usurped by F. Benzinger and P. L. Campbell, with a card of 97, 24—73.

There is a mystery about the day's work that must be cleared up by investigation. The players explained their high scores by pointing to the condition of the course, while the greenkeeper explained the condition of the course by pointing at the players. The tournament was at its height when a heavy shower struck the links, and some of the golfers forgot all rules about medal play and scurried for cover. The scores speak for themselves.

F. Benzinger and P. L. Campbell, 97, 24—73; F. K. Flaugh and J. Munro, 82, 8—74; A. Hedley and A. Gifford, 86, 11—75; A. Murray and D. Hall, 90, 15—75; O. E. Butler and E. B. Davis, 95, 18—77; H. B. Martin and C. L. Fletcher, 89, 11—78; W. J. Haywood and O. L. Guth, 109, 27—82; C. Laux and W. W. Burge, 98, 17—81.

WOMEN AT PIPING ROCK.

Home Club Golfers Take First Three Places in One-Day Match.

The one-day tournament at the Piping Rock course yesterday under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association was much of a family affair for the home club players. Three Piping Rock women—Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Mrs. W. G. Loew, and Mrs. H. C. Phipps—finished in the order named in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap. Mrs. Phipps had the best gross of the day with a 99. Mrs. Webb's winning card was 107, 20—87.

The ten leading scores were as follows:

Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Piping Rock, 107, 20—87; Mrs. W. G. Loew, Piping Rock, 102, 12—90; Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Piping Rock, 99, 5—94; Miss Eleanor Gates, Nassau, 104, 10—94; Mrs. A. C. Sumner, Nassau, 103, 7—96; Miss Julia Bredt, Essex County, 105, 9—96; Mrs. F. S. Steinhardt, Fairview, 102, 5—97; Mrs. D. G. Geddes, Nassau, 103, 5—98; Mrs. J. Gribben, Fairview, 123, 20—103; Mrs. Irving Brokaw, 121, 15—106.

Miss Bjurstedt Is Defeated.

NORFOLK, Va., June 19.—W. V. McMillan and Eli Whitney won the Old Dominion men's doubles tennis championship here today, defeating Richard Tunstall and Hugh Whitehead. Carlton Smith and Miss Florence Ballin defeated Whitney and Miss Mollie Bjurstedt in the mixed doubles.

MOBILIZATION WILL HIT TRACK SPORTS

Many Local Athletes to Respond to Call of Their Regiments.

The mobilization of the National Guard of New York State is likely to have a serious and detrimental effect on amateur track and field competition during the Summer. Many of the best athletes in the United States, and a few crack bicycle riders, are numbered among the guardsmen of the State, and inasmuch as they are expected to be in the best of physical condition, they will undoubtedly be required to accompany their commands to Beekman or to the Mexican border.

The Seventy-first Regiment, which recently won the championship of the Military Athletic League, includes in its ranks some of the best men in the Millrose A. A., New York A. C., and a scattering few from smaller clubs. In the Fourteenth Regiment are Hannes Kolehmainen of the Irish-American A. C., world's premier distance runner, and Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club, a sprinter who has few equals.

Not only are the athletes represented in full strength in the guard, but many of the men who officiate at local meets hold commissioned ranks in the local regiments. Charles J. Dieges, one of the best known clockers in the country, is a Captain in the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, while John J. Donovan, another prominent official, holds the rank of Major in the Fourteenth Infantry.

A few of the guardsmen-athletes who will soon be in Beekman are the following, enlisted in the Seventy-first Infantry: Hugh Honohan, New York A. C., crack distance runner; Homer Baker, now unattached, former international half-mile champion; Joseph Pearman, New York A. C., former mile metropolitan walking champion; Fred Safarowic and T. Hussey, Millrose A. A., sprinters; Willie Anderson, New York A. C., middle distance runner; Eugene Sanger, New York A. C., sprinter and hurdler; Alfred O. Lake, New York A. C., champion indoor bicycle rider; Henry Ludtke, St. George's Club, high jumper; Sterling Graham, New York A. C., jumper; Teddy Matsukes, Greek-American A. C., weight thrower; Myles McHugh, middle distance runner, former Captain of the Pastime A. C., and Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., metropolitan senior cross-country champion.

In the Fourteenth Regiment, in addition to Kolehmainen and Stephenson, are Dave Politzer of the Irish-American A. C., ex-champion jumper and sprinter, and J. B. Macklin of the Trinity Club.

The list of stars in the Thirteenth Coast Defense Corps is long, and includes Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., and his brother William, both distance runners; Lawrence Gaffney, crack bicycle rider; Frank Plant, Long Island A. C., one of the leading walkers in this district; Casper Scheffer, New York Island A. C., distance runner, and Antony Attardi, another good bike rider.

There are only two prominent athletes in the Sixty-ninth Regiment. These are Pat Flynn, Irish-American A. C., junior indoor three-mile champion, and Tom Kelly, also of the I.-A. A. C., a middle distance runner.

The Second Battalion Naval Militia looms up with W. R. McDonald, and P. Hally, Louglin Lyceum, and Dave Noble of the New York A. C. Squadron A has on its roster John R. Kilpatrick, one of the great ends in Yale's football history. Dick Remer of the New York A. C., once holder of the national walking championship, is in the Twenty-second Engineers, and Roy F. Morse, the colored boy who won the 100-yard junior and the 220-yard senior national championships at San Francisco last year, is probably the only big athlete who sports the Eighth Regiment colors. Practically the entire athletic contingent of the Millrose A. A. is enlisted in the Seventy-first Infantry.

CREWS ELECT CAPTAINS.

R. R. O'Loughlin, Brother of 1906 Captain, Will Lead Columbia Eight.

Only the Cornell crew failed to elect a Captain after the Poughkeepsie regatta Saturday. Robert R. O'Loughlin of New York City, rowing at No. 3, was chosen Captain of Columbia for next year. He is in the 1918 class and is the first man chosen in several years who will not be a member of the senior class during his Captaincy. O'Loughlin rowed on the freshman eight last year. He is a brother of Gerald S. O'Loughlin, Columbia crew Captain in 1906.

A. J. Osman of Duluth, Minn., will lead the championship Syracuse 'Varsity next year, succeeding W. C. Glass. Osman had his first experience in oarsmanship in Duluth and rowed for several years on a crew coached by James E. Ten Eyck, Jr., son of the Syracuse University coach.

A. Woll will be the Pennsylvania crew Captain next year. He was picked from the junior 'Varsity eight, although previous to Coach Joe Wright's changes a week before the Poughkeepsie regatta he had been a member of the 'Varsity combination.

It is expected that John L. Collyer will again lead the Cornell crew. Incidentally this was the first season Cornell has had a crew Captain, and since Collyer has another year at college he will probably succeed himself.

MADE ELEVEN COACHES.

Folwell of W. and J. Produced That Many from One Football Squad.

Bob Folwell, who has been coach at Washington and Jefferson, has a few notches on Percy Haughton's record as a developer of football players in demand as coaches. That eight Harvard men from Haughton's 1915-16 teams should have been placed as coaches for next year was noted as phenomenal, but Folwell turned out eleven men in the W. and J. teams of 1914-15 who have been engaged to coach at other institutions this Fall.

They are Si Moser, quarterback, who goes to Wofford College at Spartanburg, S. C.; Fred Heyman, end, who goes to Bethany College; Reginald Bovill and Vic Younkins, who go to Greensburg, Pa., High School; Ralph Young, who is at Depauw University; Russell Goodwin, who is at Franklin, Ohio, College; Johnny Spiegel, who is at the University of Tennessee; Brit Paterson, now at the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College; Burleigh Cruikshank, who is assistant coach at Princeton; A. A. Wesbecker, now assistant coach at W. & J., and M. D. Fleming, who has offers from three different colleges under consideration.

Baseball Man to Coach Eleven.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., June 19.—Earle Neale of Parkersburg, centre fielder for the Cincinnati National League team, has signed a contract to coach the football team at West Virginia Wesleyan next Fall, according to an announcement here today.

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HEPBURN SETS NEW RECORD

Golf Professional Cuts Four Off Par on Southampton Course.

News has made its way up from Southampton that last week Jimmie Hepburn, last year's famous acquisition from abroad, to the ranks of American golf professionals, made the record-breaking score of 69 on his home course, the National Golf Links of America, at Southampton. The lowest score ever recorded previous to this was a 72, turned in by Nelson Whitney, former Southern champion. Par for the course is 73, and the links is recognized universally as the stiffest golf proposition in this country.

Conditions were not particularly favorable for a low score, as there was a stiff wind blowing, but Hepburn's putts started slipping into the cup with astonishing regularity and proved the deciding factor in the card. He took three putts on one green, two putts on eleven greens, and one putt on six greens. His only serious trouble was a jigger shot on the first hole that fell short of the green into a trap. His card follows:

Out .....6 4 3 3 4 3 4 4 4—35
In .....3 5 4 3 4 3 4 4 4—34—69

TEXAN GOLFER WINS MEDAL.

Rotan Takes Qualifying Round from Anderson and Marston.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—G. V. Rotan of Waco, Texas, won the qualifying round in the Lynnewood Hall golf tournament today on the links of the Huntington Valley Country Club, with a card of 76. J. G. Anderson and Max Marston, both of New York, were tied for second with 77 each. C. B. Buxton of the home club was fourth with 79.

F. W. Dwyer of Mount Clair covered the course in 80, Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, and H. B. McFarland and G. W. Elkins of the home club in 81. D. Clarke Corkan of Baltimore, G. S. Lyon of Toronto, and N. H. Maxwell, Rowland Lippincott, and C. E. Atherton of Philadelphia had 82 strokes each.

PIANO MEN PLAY GOLF.

Theodore Cassebeer Wins Low Gross Prize at Oakland with a 78.

The National Piano Trade Golf Association started its seventh annual tournament on the links of the Oakland Golf Club yesterday. Interest in the tournament is centred on the playing of W. V. Swords and Theodore Cassebeer, the former having won the title four times.

The championship will be at seventy-two holes. Thirty-six were played yesterday, Swords and Cassebeer leading, with 162 each. H. B. Morenus had 175, James Hume 176, and F. B. T. Hallenberg 179. Despite the rain, Cassebeer's 78 in the morning was the feature of the day, and he won the low gross prize. There was a tie for the best net score in the morning between W. T. Brinkerhoof, 98, 23—75, and J. De Moll, 95, 20—75. There was also a tie for third between J. A. Coffin, 110, 34—76, and J. Seeburg, 124, 48—76.

Harvard Loses Best Golfers.

J. G. Heyburn, Captain; G. A. McCook, and W. P. Hunt, who have represented Harvard in golf this Spring, will graduate this week, the two first named being the best players in the university. Five men left of the team will play golf all Summer and be ready to represent Harvard at the Oakmont Club tournament at Pittsburgh in September. They are Hubbell, Canan, Amory, Wylde, and Lombard, all of '17. Flagg of '19, who won the college championship this season at Oakley, and Wainwright, '19, are two youngsters who are expected to make the team this Fall and add materially to its strength. Bassett, who was unable to play this season, is expected to be out this Fall once more.

Women's Golf Tourneys Put Off.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association that the one-day tournaments scheduled for Montclair tomorrow and at Sleepy Hollow on Friday have been put off, but that a tournament will be conducted at Montclair on Friday.

J. JOHNSON, BULLFIGHTER.

Former Heavyweight Champion Cables He Is in Toreador Class.

T. S. Andrews of Milwaukee has made public a cablegram received several days ago from Jack Johnson, one time heavyweight champion of the world, in which it is asserted that Johnson is soon to enter the ring again. This time, however, it is the bull fighter's ring. The message follows:

Barcelona, June 17.
T. S. Andrews, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.:
Wish you would state that I am fighting a bull here June 28. No bull story, but fact. Also state that I will fight Sam Langford, Sam McVey, Willard, or any one who may be selected, in Mexico, Cuba, or any place. Best regards to all my friends.
JACK JOHNSON.

After the fight with Jess Willard in Havana Johnson went to Spain and later to England. Since returning to Spain he has fought two battles with minor heavyweights.

BARNETT TO REFEREE BOUT.

Selected as Third Man in Ring for Leonard-Moran Match.

The argument about the selection of a referee, which nearly caused the calling off of the Leonard-Moran bout on Friday night at the Harlem Sporting Club, lifted yesterday with the selection of Florrie Barnett, who will officiate as the third man in the ring. Reisler and Gibson could not agree on a choice. Reisler wanted Dan Tone or Charley White, while Gibson held out for Kid McPartlandt. Finally the name of Florrie Barnett was suggested, and he proved acceptable to both Gibson and Reisler.

Leonard will enter the ring much lighter than when he fought Dundee. Benny is not taking any chances with Moran, and will keep up his training until the morning of the bout. Moran has a handicap of three weeks on Leonard and will report for action in better shape than he has enjoyed since his arrival here.

NEW YORK.

OVER THE FOURTH at the MANSION HOUSE
FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y.
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
The Sound and the Ocean.
Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating.
Very Accessible.
Rooms for Harvard-Yale Boat Race.
Our Boat Connects with Race.
$4 Day, Room and Meals. $5 with Bath
WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Fishers Island, N. Y.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills."
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 28. Climate Unequalled.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room. Symphony orchestra. Knabe Pianos used. Dancing afternoon and evening; instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3330.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

GRANT HOUSE,
Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.
Outdoor life at this ideal resort is unsurpassed. All sports on grounds. Good things to eat, well served. Boating and bathing. Orchestra and dancing. Fine bath suites. Capacity 300. New open.

White Mountains
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
For health, for rest, for magnificent scenery, for coolness, for splendid out-door recreation, for delightful society, here is the
Unrivalled Vacation
Dozens of resorts vieing in beauty of scenery and attractive summer life.

The vitalizing mountain air makes you eat, sleep, play, dance, ride, tramp, with a new enjoyment. Marvellous golf courses.
The hotels have no superior in cuisine and comfort. Best of boarding houses at moderate rates.

FAMOUS HOTELS

The Mount Washington, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 550	New Profile House and Cottages, FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 500
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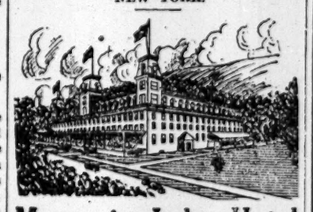
The Balsams, DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 250	Fabyan House, FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 200
The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225	The Mount Pleasant, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 250
Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 200	The Kearsarge, NO. CONWAY, N. H. CAPACITY 175
Upland Terrace, BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 150	Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125
Twin Mountain House, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150	Flume House, FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 100
	Arlington Hotel, BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 50

10 Hours from New York
Summer Train Schedule in Effect June 30
Through Pullman parlor and sleeping car trains
Send for booklet, "The White Mountains of New Hampshire." Address
Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 228, New York City
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

LONG ISLAND AND REAL LIFE
is the title of the new book just issued, giving a list of the best hotels and boarding cottages, their rates, etc., together with brief description and pictures of Long Island resorts.
THIS BOOK IS FREE
At L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 170 B'way, and 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.,) or will be mailed upon receipt of 10c postage by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

NEW YORK.



Mountain Lake Hotel
COOK'S FALLS, N. Y.
Beautifully located. Prettiest spot in the Catskills; elevation 1,200 feet; first-class in every detail; large, airy rooms, with hot and cold water and private bath in sixty rooms; single or en suite; superior cuisine and service. Private lake; boats free. Orchestra; every amusement; large illustrated booklet. Rates, $9 to $20 week. Now open.

Hotel Marion
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
ATTRACTIONS:
The summer playground of the cultured and refined.
Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people.
Trip by automobile or train is easy, enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.
JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

MUNNATAWKET HOTEL
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
(Off New London, Conn.)
Seashore and Country. Sound and Ocean. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating. Music and Dancing.
Booklet on Request.
S. LUND, Prop.
New York City Office, Room 102, 1400 Broadway, in charge of J. B. Martin.

Orange County Inn and Cottages
On Lake Walton, Monroe, N. Y.
(Formerly Idle Hour Inn)
OPENS JUNE 26TH.
Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Golf & Dancing.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
45 minutes to 42d St. 70 acres, 500 ft. elevation; near station. Rates $10-$25. Music, dancing, tennis, horseback riding. Sleeping porches. Bungalows. Booklet.

THE REXMERE CLUB HOTEL
Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.
Opens June 22. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 rooms; 40 bathrooms. Cottages. Booking office 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748. C. W. PECK, Mgr.

ISLAND HARBOR HOUSE NOW OPEN.
Quiet, homelike; on very shore Lake George. Offers everything desired in summer pleasures to lovers of woods and waters. In delightful, healthful climate of Adirondacks. Noted for home cooking. Write for Booklet.
B. W. CLIFTON, Prop.,
Hague-on-Lake George, N. Y.

CEDAR CLIFF INN,
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
40 miles from N. Y. High altitude. Beautiful lake. Golf, tennis, fine orchestra, own garden. Cottage to let. Booklet.
M. E. HAIGHT.

Green Kill Park, Inn and Cottages.
Green Kill Park, Inn and Cottages are located near Kingston, N. Y. Several furnished cottages in the park are still unrented. Rates reasonable. Apply J. Graham Rose, Manager, 22 Ferry Street, Kingston, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Most modern equipped hotel in the Catskills; extensive improvements; many additional private baths; lavatories with running hot and cold water and other features for comfort of guests; electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water, 9-hole golf course, tennis, boating, garage, new bowling alleys, billiards, magnificent ballroom 85 x 40 feet, dancing, daily concerts; afternoon tea served free to guests.
On application Automobile Road Map will be mailed.
GEORGE H. BEACH } Managers,
JOHN K. Van WAGONEN } Catskill, N. Y.

Whiteface Inn
DESIRABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE PLACID ADIRONDACKS, NEW YORK
Cottages and camps for rent.
Golf, tennis, bathing, boating, walking and horseback riding. Fine macadam roads.
J. J. SWEENEY, Manager.
New York Booking Office, 389 Fifth Ave.
Winter—Highland Park Hotel, Aiken, S. C.

STAR LAKE INN
IN THE ADIRONDACKS
Opens June 25th.
All improvements. Tennis, boating, bathing, fine fishing. Positive relief for hay fever. Orchestra, fine cuisine.
J. T. SAYLES,
651 Hudson Avenue,
Albany, N. Y.

THE KENMORE,
North White Lake, N.Y. Accommodates 100. All Improvements. Tennis, Boating. Orchestra and Dancing. Cuisine Unexcelled. Booklet.
WILBUR DEVENDORF, Manager.

ADIRONDACK INN Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet.
Sacandaga, N. Y. C. T. Chamberlin, Mgr.

GRANT HOUSE The Hudson's finest resort, now open. Capacity 300. All outdoor sports. Booklets.
CATSKILL, N. Y.

SUNSET PARK INN HAINES FALLS, N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Boating. Orchestra. Dancing.
Algonquin Hotel.—Saranac chain of lakes, Adirondack Mts.; opens June 10; booklet. Post Office address, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

STAMFORD NEW YORK Premier Resort of N. Y. Off. 1180 B'way. **Catskills**
See large advt. Sunday papers.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Edgemere Club Hotel
AND COTTAGES
Edgemere, Long Island
OPENS JUNE 29
Directly on the ocean; private bathing beach; all outdoor sports; 35 minutes from Wall St. or Penn. Station.
Club open for inspection daily.
Phone Far Rockaway 346.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.
Booking Office, 40 W. 58th St., N. Y.
Tel. Plaza 9230.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
Open for the 18th successful season with all modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the New York and New London Boat.
HOTEL WALTON, 70th St. & Col. Ave., Booking Office.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

$35 PER WEEK FOR 2 ROOM & MEALS AT BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.
OCEAN PARKWAY STATION.
HOTEL SHELBURNE OPEN ALL YEAR.
American and European Plans.
200 rooms, 75 private baths, running hot and cold water; every convenience and comfort; frequent social diversions; bathing, outdoor sports, dancing.
SPECIAL RATES DURING JUNE
$7 SPECIAL WEEK END RATE
Sat'y Dinner to Mon. Aft. Breakfast
ROOM AND MEALS.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29TH. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dances & Concert daily. Accommodates 300. Booklet B.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; now open; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

COOPER HOUSE Quogue, Long Island. Surf, Golf, Tennis. Also cottage 8-room suites with baths. Now open. George Raynor.

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. 15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
Coolest Location on the Coast
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF-BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING
Capacity 600. *Shanstein, Propr.*

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Resident Physician.
Diet Kitchen and Hydriatic Department

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY
the TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.

Hotel Dennis
Directly on the Ocean Front.
A recognized standard of excellence.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the Heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT.
Sea water baths, orchestra. Building operations not affecting comfort of guests.

Leading High-Class, Moderate-Rate Hotel,
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. Special—$3 up daily; $10 up weekly. Private baths, elevator, extensive porches, etc.; excellent table. (Evening dinners.) Booklet. J. P. COPE.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Av. and Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Operating in 74 communities located in 6 States, and serving a population estimated at 659,000, has a tremendous diversity of investment risk. The stability of the company's business, serving such a growing territory, is obvious.

Net earnings are equivalent to over 5 times the dividend requirements on the preferred stock.

Descriptive circular on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
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For the Investor Who Seeks Safety

We recommend writing for our illustrated booklet,

"20 REASONS"

why you should purchase the First and Ref. Mortgage 5% Bonds of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company to yield

5½%

Ask for this Booklet, T-201.

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Great Western Power Co.
of California
Ten Year Six Per Cent Convertible Gold Debentures
Due Nov. 1, 1925
Yielding over 6%

An investment protected by earnings over three times the amount necessary to pay interest charges. Convertible from November 1, 1917, to November 1, 1920, into 7% cumulative preferred stock of the Company on an attractive basis.

Full information regarding the Great Western Power System and these Gold Debentures may be had by asking for our Circular No. 125.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
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William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Of Interest to Local Investors.

The annual tax on personal property in Greater New York for the past five years has averaged $18.56 per $1000. For 1916 it varies from $20.40 per $1000 in New York County to $21.30 per $1000 in Richmond County.

There are many well secured bonds which may be made permanently exempt from this tax by a payment of only $5.00 per $1000.

Our new pamphlet comprising a list of bonds which may be made exempt and excerpts from the present Secured Debt Tax Law will be mailed on request.

Knauth·Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Equitable Building, New York

June Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our June General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

$500,000 Minneapolis, Minn. Coupon 4s
1927 to 1946
Price 100 & Int.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline After Early Firmness—Mexican Situation Dominates.

Wall Street was confronted yesterday with the seeming proximity of war with Mexico. At first the market seemed more or less indifferent to the news, but in the afternoon stocks lost a good deal of ground in active trading. The declines in the active issues, with very few exceptions, ranged from one to six points. The stocks most directly concerned with Mexican matters were weak, but hardly weaker than the stocks of some other companies less immediately under the influence of possible events in Mexico.

The firmness of prices at the outset of the day's trading was a surprise to most people in the Street. It is not improbable that what was regarded as an illogical stand by the market had a good deal to do with the degree of weakness displayed later on. Many who were led by the early firmness to the belief that the market had already discounted the possibility of war with Mexico were disillusioned by the weakness which later developed, and their selling emphasized the decline. The personal equation entered into the matter to some extent, for among the many who are going from the financial district to the mobilization camps are not a few who were speculative holders of stocks and who cleared their books before responding to the call for military duty. There was enough selling from this and from other sources to give the bears material upon which to work to good advantage. They did not miss the opportunity to help the decline.

It cannot reasonably be argued from the action of the market yesterday that the prospect of a conflict with Mexico is looked upon in the financial district as something likely to upset American business seriously. The fact of the matter is that the public was still uncertain just what course events would take in our relations with Mexico, and uncertainty over such a matter is more calculated than the event itself would be to upset stock market sentiment. With the issue once clearly drawn, the chances would favor a new market attitude which would no longer seek to discount the adverse effects of possible war, but would undertake to appraise the probable economic and more specifically the financial and market influence of the sum total of factors which would be called into being by armed intervention in Mexico. At that stage thought of probable war orders would play their part and other elements taken into consideration which would be looked upon as helpful rather than as hurtful to the stock market. These were some of the reasons why a good many people in the financial district yesterday felt that the decline would hardly run beyond the time when certainty takes the place of uncertainty in respect to the situation with which the public was confronted yesterday.

There was a good deal of discussion of the possible effect war with Mexico might have upon politics this year, but this did not lead to any sufficiently clearly defined conclusion to give it any force as a market factor. The forces controlling the market were general rather than specific, as was suggested by the fact that among the active stocks there were practically no exceptions to the decline. European war news, money market considerations, and practically all other market influences were subordinated to the effect of the confused sentiment caused by the news which pointed to an early conflict with Mexico.

Some consideration, however, was given to the money market in reference to the possible flotation of Government obligations to provide funds for the conduct of army operations on a large scale. It was felt that any amount which might be needed could easily be raised under existing provisions for Government issues. It was also believed that no amount which was likely to be taken out of the market would have any great effect upon the standing of ordinary investments. One of the chief reasons for this belief was that resort to the issue of either 3 per cent. Panama bonds or 3 per cent. one-year Treasury certificates would draw on money reserves which are not available for investment in ordinary securities.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	100⅛	3.70
Argen. Govt. Disc.	Feb. 21,'17		96⅞	96⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101⅛	4.95
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100⅜	100⅝	5.62
City of Mont.		Dec., 1917	100	100½	4.62
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅜	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100	100½	4.97
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101	101½	4.82
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅝	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105⅝	107	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅝	101⅜	2.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅛	102⅛	4.12
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	101	101¼	3.35
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100⅜	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.48
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	4.80
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	99	98⅛	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.28
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98½	98⅝	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅞	3.80
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101	101⅛	3.45
A.V.L.L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.80
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102¼	5.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	5.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
C. B. & Qy.	4	July, 1921	99½	99⅝	4.80
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	95	97	..
Cities Service.	7	May, 1918	102	102⅜	..
Den. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1917	101	101½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	..	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101¼	4.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅜	4.85
Great W. P.	6	Nov., 1925	98	98⅛	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	6	Nov., 1917	99	99⅜	6.20
Hocking Val.	5	Nov. 1917	100½	101	4.20
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅜	102½	3.73
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	101½	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mitch. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101⅛	5.45
*Min. Gen. E.	5	June, 1917	101	..	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	97	97⅜	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅜	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.85
N.Y.N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅜	100	5.00
Nor. S. Pow.	5	Apr. 1,'41	98⅝	99¼	6.10
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1,'26	98½	99⅜	6.12
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100⅞	101⅛	4.25
P. S. C.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.75
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	97⅜	98⅛	5.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.25
U.Ry.G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U.S.R.L. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	112	114	4.29
U.S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅜	101	4.45
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅛	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101¼	4.90
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	99¾	5.55
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	June 17, 1916.	Week's Changes.
Circulation	$6,310,000	$2,000
Loans, discounts and in.	428,322,000	5,139,000
Ind. deps. includ. U. S.	541,969,000	10,043,000
Due to banks	135,521,000	*344,000
Time deposits	31,797,000	646,000
Exchange clearances	20,725,000	4,558,000
Due from banks	40,939,000	3,617,000
Cash reserves	24,833,000	102,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	21,486,000	751,000
Res. with other banks	45,047,000	*3,735,000
Reserve excess	451,000	*248,000
N. Y. excess	31,947,000	*3,967,000
Excess with F. Res. Bk.	1,341,000	461,000
Total excess	33,789,000	*3,754,000

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	735,600
Same day last year	413,792
Year to date	79,981,330
Same period last year	50,586,523
Average price and change 50 stocks	$6.20 — 1.52
Same day last year	71.59 + .63

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	78.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
16⅛	16	100	Advance Rumely	17	17	17	17	—1
19⅝	20	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅜	20⅜	19⅜	19⅞	— ⅛
8	8⅜	500	Alaska Juneau	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
25½	25¾	2,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26½	26½	25	25¼	—1⅛
81½	82	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82½	82½	82	82	—1
66¾	67	800	Am. Agri. Chem.	67⅞	67⅞	67	67	—1
98	99	100	Am. Agri. C. pf.	98½	98½	98¼	98½	+ ⅛
88⅝	89	19,300	Am. Beet Sugar	90	91	88⅝	88⅝	—2⅜
99½	100	200	Am. B. S. & F. tr.	103½	103½	103½	103½	—1
54½	55	4,800	Am. Can	55⅝	55⅝	54½	54½	—1⅝
109¾	110¼	100	Am. Can pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	...
57½	58	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry	59	59	57½	57½	—1⅝
155	159	400	Am. Coal Products	161	161	159	159	—1
117	119	300	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
54	54⅝	850	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	54	54	—1
123	126	200	Am. Express	125	125	125	125	—1
9⅝	9⅞	100	Am. H. & Leather	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
49½	50	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50½	50½	49½	50	—1
28⅝	29	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29¼	28½	28¾	—1⅛
20¾	22	600	Am. Linseed	21½	21¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
46¾	47	800	Am. Linseed pf	46½	47	46½	47	—1
69⅛	69⅜	11,170	Am. Locomotive	71	71	68⅝	69⅜	—1⅞
85	87	100	Am. Malt pf	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85½	+ ⅛
92⅞	93	17,700	Am. Smelt. & R	96	96⅜	92½	93½	—2⅜
111⅞	112	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112	112	111⅞	111⅞	—1⅝
92¾	93	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93	93	93	93	— ⅝
140	148	100	Am. Snuff	144	144	144	144	—5½
49¾	50	600	Am. Steel F'dries	50¼	50¼	49¼	49½	—1½
110¼	110½	700	Am. Sugar Ref	111½	111½	110¼	110¼	—2½
130	130¾	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130⅝	130⅝	130	130	— ⅞
203½	206	300	Am. Tobacco	205	205	204½	204½	— ⅞
106¾	108	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅞
43½	44	1,200	Am. Woolen	45	45½	43⅝	43⅝	—1¼
23	24¼	100	Am. Writing P. pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
48¼	48⅝	7,700	Am. Zinc Lt. S	51½	51⅝	47⅞	48½	—3½
87⅞	88½	1,650	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	71	71	69	89	—2⅜
32⅝	32⅞	15,800	Anaconda Copper	34	34	32¼	32¾	—1½
66½	67	500	Associated Oil	66¾	66¾	66½	66½	+ ⅛
103⅞	104	3,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105	105⅞	103⅞	104	—1⅛
100⅝	101	1,100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	...
112½	114¼	200	Atlan. Coast L.	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	—3
85	85⅝	10,600	Baldwin Loco	85⅛	88¼	84⅝	85	—3½
104	105	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	105	105	105	105	—½
88⅞	89	4,700	Baltimore & Ohio	89½	90	88⅝	89	—1⅛
76	77	100	Baltimore & O. pf	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	169	169	169	169	...
1⅞	2	300	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
86	86½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
...	71	200	Burns Brothers	73	73	70	70	—1
72	72⅜	20,100	Butte & Superior	76	77½	70½	72¼	—6½
29	29⅜	200	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	—1
17	18⅞	000	California Petrol.	21	21	18⅝	18⅝	—3⅝
45½	46	100	California Petrol. pf	46	46	46	46	—2
175	175½	2,100	Canadian Pacific	176½	176¾	175½	175½	— ½
53½	54	2,825	Central Leather Co	53⅞	54	53⅜	53½	—2
107⅞	108¼	2,500	Chandler Motor	108⅝	108⅝	107½	107¾	—3½
82	82¾	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	64½	61¾	62	—2⅝
13	13¼	300	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	— ⅝
36¼	37	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37	37	37	37	...
96¾	97¼	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98	98½	96⅞	97	—1⅝
129½	130⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	130½	130¼	130¼	130⅛	— ⅛
129	130	200	Chi. & Northwest	129½	129½	129	129	—1
21⅜	21½	18,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20⅞	21⅜	20¼	21¼	+ ⅛
20⅜	21	1,700	Chile Copper	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	—1
50¾	50⅞	2,700	Chino Copper	51½	51½	50	50⅛	—1⅝
50	53	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	55	55	54	54	—2
72⅛	73	200	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	73	72½	72½	—2⅝
41	41¾	4,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	43½	43¾	41	41	—2½
57½	60	100	Col. South. 1st pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1½
134½	135	1,600	Consolidated Gas	137	137	134¾	134¾	—2¾
96¼	98	700	Continental Can	99	99	96	96	—3
19	19¼	1,200	Corn Products Ref	19½	19½	19	19¼	— ¼
79⅜	79¾	29,000	Crucible Steel	83¼	83⅝	79¼	79¾	—4
113	113⅝	300	Cruc. Steel pf.	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	—2
28¼	29	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	—2⅜
46¼	46¾	2,500	Distillers' Secur	47½	47½	46	46	—2
26⅝	26½	200	Dome Mines	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26½	— ¼
35⅞	36	11,400	Erie	37	37¾	36	36	—1¼
51⅝	51¾	2,950	Erie 1st pf	53½	53½	51¾	51¾	—1⅝
36½	39	100	Federal M. & S. pf	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	—3¼
295	300	10	General Chemical	300	300	300	300	...
168	169	400	General Electric	169	169	167½	168	—1½
74⅞	75	8,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	76	76	74⅝	75	—1½
88	90	200	Granby Consol	89	89	88¼	88¼	—2
119⅜	120	1,700	Great Northern pf	121	121	120	120	—1½
36⅝	37	2,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	37½	38¼	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅝
43½	45	1,800	Greene-Cananea	44⅜	45	43	43½	—2½
80	85	500	Gulf States Steel	86	86	81	81	—4½
85	89	200	Gulf States S. 2d pf	88⅜	88⅜	87	87	—2½
103⅛	103⅜	500	Illinois Central	105½	106½	103⅜	103⅜	—2½
47⅜	48	24,000	Inspiration Copper	48⅞	49¼	47⅜	47⅜	—1½
17⅝	17¾	1,100	Int'b. Con. v.tr.cts	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	—1⅞
74½	75⅛	400	Interb. Consol. pf	75⅛	75½	74⅞	74⅞	—1⅛
113½	114	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	114	114	113½	113½	—1
80	82	100	Int. Harv. Corp	81	81	81	81	—1
24½	24⅝	4,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	25⅜	25⅝	24½	24½	—1½
94	94⅜	22,500	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	96	96⅛	93¾	94	—1⅞
46	46⅛	4,400	Int. Nickel	46⅞	46⅞	45¾	45¾	— ⅞
107	112	100	Int. Nickel pf	108	108	108	108	...
11½	11⅝	1,100	Int. Paper	12	12	11½	11½	— ½
55	55⅞	400	Int. Paper pf	56	56	55⅞	55½	—2½
83½	84	200	Jewel Tea	84½	84½	84	84	—1
25¼	25¾	1,900	Kansas City South	26½	27	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
96	98¼	1,800	Kayser (J.) & Co	95	99¼	95	99¼	+4½
98	98⅞	120	Do., odd lots	94	99½	94	99½	...
112	117½	20	Kayser (J.) & Co. pf	117	117	117	117	...
72	73	100	Kelly Spring Tire	72	72	72	72	—1⅜
50¼	50¾	20,220	Kennecott Copper	51⅜	51⅝	49⅞	50¼	—1¼
69	69¼	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	70⅜	70⅜	69	69¼	—1⅝
106¼	106½	200	Laclede Gas	106½	106½	106	106	—1½
17⅞	18	700	Lake Erie & West	18	18⅛	17¾	18	— ½
39½	41¼	500	Lake Erie & W. pf	40	41	40	40¾	+ ⅛
48⅞	48¾	4,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	51	51	48	48¾	—2⅝
79¾	80	7,000	Lehigh Valley	81	81½	79¾	79¾	—1½
246	260	200	Liggett & Myers	250	250	250	250	—1½
36	37¼	300	Long Island	38	38	36¼	36¼	—1½
133	133¾	900	Louis. & Nash	133⅝	133¾	133	133	—1½
82	84	100	Mackay Cos	85	85	83	83	...
65	67½	100	Manhattan Shirt	66	66	66	66	...
82⅝	82⅞	9,200	Maxwell Motors	85¼	85⅝	82⅝	82⅝	—3⅝
87⅜	87⅞	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	88½	88½	88	88¼	— ⅝
57¼	57⅞	2,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	58	58	57	57¾	—1¼
62½	64	100	May Dept. Stores	63⅝	63⅝	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
96⅞	96⅞	85,800	Mexican Petroleum	101¼	101¼	96¾	96¾	—6
35	35⅛	2,700	Miami Copper	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	—1
125	126½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	126	126	126	126	— ½
135	137¼	100	M.,St.P.& S.S.M. pf	136½	136½	136½	136¾	+1½
...	4¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
6¼	6¾	800	Missouri Pacific	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
6¼	6½	400	Mo. Pacific tr. rcts	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
81	85	100	Montana Power	85¼	85¼	83¾	83¾	—1⅝
140	145	150	Nash., C. & St. L	140	140	140	140	...
74½	75	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	74½	74½	74½	74½	—2⅝
23	23½	1,800	Nat. En. & St. Co	24½	24½	23½	23½	—1
64½	65	800	Nat. Lead Co	66½	66½	64	64	—3
16½	16⅝	2,800	Nevada Con. Cop	17⅛	17⅛	16½	16½	— ⅝
132½	133	900	N. Y. Air Brake	137⅜	137⅜	132¼	132¼	—4
103⅝	104	13,200	N. Y. Central	105½	106½	103¾	103⅝	—2½
42⅝	44¼	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	43¼	43¼	43⅛	43¼	...
80	84	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st pf	84	84	84	84	+5
45	45½	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	46½	46⅝	45¼	45½	—1⅝
107	107⅜	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	107	107⅜	107	107⅜	...
43¼	43¾	100	St. L. Southw. pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
16	16	100	Seaboard Air Line	16	16	16	16	...
38⅝	38⅝	100	Seab. Air Line pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
182	182	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	182	182	182	182	—3½
31¼	31¼	300	Shattuck-Arizona	31¼	31¼	30⅝	31	—1
97½	97⅝	7,310	Southern Pacific	97½	97⅝	96½	96⅝	—1⅝
22⅝	22⅝	2,500	Southern Railway	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ½
69	69½	800	Southern Ry. pf	69	69½	68½	68½	—1
138½	139	11,900	Studebaker Co	138½	139	135¾	137	—2
45	45	2,100	Tennessee Copper	45	45	44	45	+¼
136¼	136¼	2,900	Texas Co	136¼	136¼	133	133½	—4
13	13⅛	900	Texas & Pacific	13	13⅛	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅞
64¼	64½	500	Third Avenue	64¼	64½	63½	63½	—1½
12	12	100	T., St. L. & W. pf	12	12	12	12	—1½
136⅜	137	13,800	Union Pacific	136⅜	137	135	135¼	—1⅞
82½	82½	150	Union Pacific pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ½
94	94⅞	300	United Cigar Stores	95¾	95¾	95	95	—2½
163¾	164¼	10,600	United Fruit Co	166	168¾	163¾	163¾	—2¼
85	86	800	United Rys. Invest	85	87	85	86	— ⅛
17½	20	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ¼
21⅜	21⅝	1,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F	22½	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	—2
153⅜	154½	7,215	U. S. Indus. Alco	155⅝	156½	153¼	154	—2
1¾	1⅞	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1¾	1½	1½	1¾	— ⅛
54	54⅛	2,600	U. S. Rubber	54	54¼	53¼	53¼	—1⅝
110	110	1,800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110	109½	109½	— ⅞
73	73½	71	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	73	73½	71	71¼	—1½
51	51	500	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	51	51	50¼	50¼	—1¼
85	85½	83,500	U. S. Steel	85½	85½	83½	83⅝	—1½
117	118	500	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117½	117	117¼	— ⅝
77⅝	78¼	4,500	Utah Copper	77⅝	78¼	77	77⅛	—1⅞
18½	18½	100	Utah Securities	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
43¼	43¼	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	43¼	43¼	40¾	40¾	—3⅝
108½	108½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	—1¼
14½	14⅝	2,100	Wabash	14½	14⅝	13⅞	14	— ⅞
48⅝	49	4,600	Wabash pf. A	48⅝	49¼	48¼	49	— ⅝
27⅛	27½	1,800	Wabash pf. B	27¼	27½	27	27¼	— ¼
29	30	800	Western Maryland	30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	—1⅛
93¼	94	700	Western Union Tel	94½	94½	93¾	94	— ⅝
58½	59	15,300	Westingh. E. & M	60¼	60⅝	58¼	58½	—2¼
4	4¾	300	Wheeling & L. E	4¾	4¾	4	4	— ⅞
13	14	200	W. & L. E. 1st pf	15	15	14	14	—2
272	276	1,550	Willys-Overland	282	282	271½

Foreign Securities

Our Statistical Department will supply detailed information on

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FORM A STUDEBAKER TRUST

Family Creates a New Corporation for Investment Purposes.

The problem of investing income which has bothered several of the wealthiest automobile manufacturers in the last year has prompted members of the Studebaker family to organize the Studebaker Brothers Trust, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill. The capital of the trust is not given out, but it is announced that it is furnished entirely by members of the Studebaker family of South Bend, Ind., and that its business will be to hold and deal in investment securities exclusively on its own account.

The President and Vice President of the trust are Clement Studebaker, Jr., and George M. Studebaker, sons of the late Clem Studebaker, who was one of the founders of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, one of the pioneer vehicle concerns and predecessor of the Studebaker Corporation, manufacturer of automobiles. Clement Studebaker, Jr., is Vice President and Treasurer of the automobile company and George M. Studebaker a Director and member of the Executive and Finance Committees.

Scott Brown, who was formerly general counsel and secretary of the Studebaker Corporation, will be a Director of the trust and have charge of its offices. Other Directors are George M. Studebaker, Jr., and Clement Studebaker, 3d.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4½	4	4	4
Atlanta	....	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	....	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	....	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

	Trade Acceptances. Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3	3	3	3½
New York	3	3½	3	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	..	3	3	3
Richmond	3	3½	3½	..
Atlanta	3	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	3	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	3	3	3½	..
Minneapolis	3	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	3	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2¼@2⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....2⅜@3⅛

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3¼	3	3	3

Time.
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90 days.....3¾ | 6 months.....3¾@4
4 months.....3¾@4

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Best Known Names.
30 to 90 days.....3¼@3¾
4 to 6 months.....3¾@4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75¼	$4.75⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	—.00⅛
Francs—				
Demand	5.91⅝	5.91¾	5.91¾	—.00⅛
Cables	5.91	5.91⅛	5.91⅜	
Marks—				
Demand	75.50	75.25	75.25	—.43¾
Cables	75.62½	75.37½	75.37½	—.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.91¾	5.91⅝
95.28 Berlin	75.25	75.37½
20.20 Austria	12.95	13.00
26.70 Scandinavia	20.58	20.65
19.90 Spain	20.10	20.15
40.10 Holland	41.56¼	41.68⅜
5.1826 Switzerland	5.26	5.25¼
19.225 Greece	19.35	19.40
51.45 Russia	30.65	30.70
5.1826 Italy	6.30¼	6.38½
China—		
Hongkong	49.00	49.10
Shanghai	60.00	60.12½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84 Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.16	42.22
32.40 Rio	24.12½	24.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $300,554,226; balance, $23,701,133; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,810,755.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.8125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30 15-16d premium, up 7-16d; in New York, 64¾c, up ⅞c.; Mexican dollars, 49¾@50c.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15¾	16
Atlantic Refining	600	695	600	695
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	87	90	87	90
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	310	300	310
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	320	330	320	330
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line	202	207	202	207
Galena S. Oil	153	157	156	158
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	142	138	143
Illinois Pipe Line	160	163	162	165
Indiana Pipe Line	87	90	88	92
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	11
National Transit	15	17	15	17
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	195
Northern Pipe Line	93	96	93	96
Ohio Oil	280	282	282	284
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil	12½	13	13	13½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	80	88	81	88
Prairie O. & G.	400	405	403	407
Prairie Pipe Line	216	219	217	219
Solar Refining	270	275	270	280
Southern Pipe Line	185	190	188	192
South. Penn. Oil	345	350	353	357
So. W. Penn.	104	108	104	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	248	250	249	251
Stand. Oil of Ind.	555	580	560	565
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	400	410	400	410
Stand. Oil of Neb.	840	850	840	850
Stand. Oil of N. J.	528	527	528	582
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	206	208	208	210
Stand. Oil of Ohio	620	630	626	630
Swan & Finch	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	253	257	258	262
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere work:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	127	130	127	130
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99½	100½
Conley Foil	325	340	325	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	106	112
Johnson T. F. & M.	150	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	175	180	178	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	225	235
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf.	121	123	..	..

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	....	....	42.00	..
Lead	6.85	..	6.90	..
Spelter	12.75	..	13.00	..
Antimony	20.00	..	....	20.00
Quicksilver	$68.00	..	$68.00	..
Aluminium	*62.00	64.00	*62.00	64.00
Iron, No. 2 X Foundry	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 20@20¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	113	0	0
Copper, futures	106	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	172	0	0	178	0	0
Tin, futures	178	0	0	178	10	0
Spelter	68	0	0	68	0	0
Lead	31	7	6	31	7	6

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices opened generally lower on the Consolidated Exchange and, after rallying slightly, again declined, with many of the subsequent losses of substantial proportions. Naturally, selling focused upon stocks having property interests in Mexico. Commission houses handled a large business in odd lots, distributed over a broad list, seventy-seven different issues being represented by transactions.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Alaska Gold	20⅜	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝
340	Allis-Chalmers	26	26¼	24⅞	25⅜
1,580	Am. Beet Sug.	91	91	85¾	86
370	Amer. Can	55⅜	55⅜	54⅜	54⅝
270	Am. Car & Fy.	59½	59½	57⅝	57⅝
20	Am. C'seed Oil	53½	53½	53⅞	53⅞
110	Am. H. & L. pf.	50½	50½	49¾	49¾
190	Am. Ice Secur.	29¼	29½	28⅜	29
320	Am. Locom.	71	71	69⅝	69½
1,020	Amer. Smelt.	95⅜	96¼	92⅝	93¼
20	Amer. Sugar	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
220	Am. Tel. & T.	130⅜	130⅜	129⅞	129⅞
3,220	Anaconda	84⅛	84⅝	82½	82⅝
240	Amer. Zinc	51⅝	51⅝	48	48⅜
130	A., T. & S. F.	105	105	104¼	104¼
1,170	Baldwin Loco.	88⅛	88⅛	84⅝	85⅜
140	Balt. & Ohio	89⅜	89⅜	88⅝	88⅝
1,420	Butte & Sup.	76	77¾	71¼	72⅜
30	Calif. Petrol.	20¼	20½	18⅝	18⅝
70	Can. Pacific	175⅜	175⅜	175⅜	175⅜
275	Cent. Leath.	64	64	63½	63⅝
380	Ches. & Ohio	62¾	63	62¼	62¼
520	C., M. & St. P.	97¼	98¼	97	97
960	Ch., R. I. & P.	20⅝	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛
1,020	Col. Fuel & I.	43	43	40¾	41¼
20	Consol. Gas	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
340	Corn Products	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
4,120	Crucible Steel	83½	83⅝	79⅝	80⅜
90	Den. & R. G. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
590	Dist. Securities	47¾	47¾	45¾	45¾
2,450	Erie	36⅞	37¼	35⅝	36
50	Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	53	52¼	52¼
120	Goodrich Co.	75¾	75⅞	74⅛	75⅛
20	Gt. Cananea	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼
40	Gt. Nor. Ore	38	38	37¾	37¾
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
370	Inspir. Copper	48⅜	49	47⅜	48⅛
160	Inter. Met.	18⅜	18⅜	17⅜	17⅜
110	Int. Mer. Mar.	25¼	25¼	24¼	24⅞
2,490	Int. Mer. M. pf.	96¼	96⅞	93¾	94
50	Intor. Nickel	46½	46½	45⅞	45⅞
570	Kennecott Cop.	51⅜	51⅝	49⅞	50⅛
60	Lack. Steel	69⅜	69⅜	68⅞	68⅞
50	Lee Rubber	49⅝	49½	48½	48½
340	Lehigh Valley	81	81½	80	80½
370	Maxwell Mot.	85⅝	85⅝	82⅞	83½
6,180	Mexican Pet.	101½	101⅞	98⅞	99⅞
2,145	Miami Copper	35½	35½	35¼	35¼
50	Mo. Pacific	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼
10	Nat. En. & St.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
40	Nat. Lead	64⅜	64⅜	63⅞	63⅞
110	Nev. Cons.	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
390	N. Y. Central	105⅜	105⅜	104	104
180	N.Y., N.H. & H.	62	62	60¾	61
140	Nörf. & West.	131½	131⅝	130⅜	130⅜
60	Nor. Pacific	113⅞	113⅞	113⅜	113⅝
10	Pennsylvania	57¼	57⅜	56⅞	56⅞
10	Pr. Steel Car	48	48	48	48
50	Ry. Steel Sp.	43⅝	43⅝	42⅞	43⅜
70	Ray Copper	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
5,460	Reading	102⅞	102⅞	100⅜	101¼
110	Rep. I. & Steel	46¾	46⅞	45⅝	45⅝
290	Southern Pac.	97¼	97¼	96¼	96¼
40	Southern Ry.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜
490	Studebaker	136⅞	138⅛	135⅞	135¾
175	Tenn. Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44	44
70	Third Avenue	64	64	63¾	63¾
1,590	Union Pac.	137	137¼	135	135¼
570	United Fruit	165⅜	168½	163⅜	163⅜
390	U. S. Ind. Alc.	156⅛	156⅛	153⅜	153⅞
520	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	53⅜	53⅜
50	U.S. S. R. & M.	72½	73	72⅜	73
8,280	U. S. Steel	85	85¼	83⅝	83⅝
150	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞
130	Wabash pf. A	48¼	49	48½	49
1,020	Westing. Elec.	60½	60⅝	58½	59
20	Wis. Cent.	40½	40½	40½	40¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12	.12
800	Jumbo Ext.	.84	.85½	.84	.85½
400	Mexican	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	Ophir	.39	.40	.39	.40
300	Portland	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
500	Rescue Eula	.48	.48	.48	.48
400	Sierra Nev.	.32	.32	.32	.32
1,000	Silver Pick	.10	.10	.10	.10
900	Tonopah Ext.	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
400	Union Cons.	.93	.96	.95	.96
400	West End	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$11,350,067	$203,309,896
Ord. int. rev. rcts.	19,165,123	366,399,024
Income tax	10,092,416	39,501,732
Miscellaneous	7,203,538	51,199,360
Total receipts	$48,221,146	660,400,953
Excess of ord. rcts. over ord. disburse.	9,774,580	.....
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. rects.	.....	36,775,095
Excess of total rects. over total disburs.	6,874,857	.....
Excess of total disbur. over total rects.	.....	17,709,601
Expenditures	38,446,566	697,176,049

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
40	Ahmeek	97	97	97	97
945	Alaska Gold	20¼	20½	19⅞	20
150	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
220	Allouez	66½	66½	63	63
1,530	Am. Zinc pf.	51⅞	51⅞	48	48⅜
185	Anaconda	83⅞	83⅞	80	80⅛
850	Arizona Com.	8⅝	8⅝	8	8⅛
50	Butte-Balak	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,070	Butte & Sup.	76	77¼	71½	72⅝
880	Calumet & A.	71	71	69	70
32	Calumet & H.	540	540	530	530
10	Centennial	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
85	Chino	51¼	51¼	49⅝	49⅝
1,111	Copper Range	62	62	61	61
40	Daly-West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
555	East Butte	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
50	Franklin	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
415	Granby	90	90	87½	88⅜
80	Greene-Can.	44⅛	45	43⅞	43⅞
60	Hancock	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
150	Indiana	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
195	Inspiration	3⅜	3⅜	3	3
450	Island Creek	49½	49½	48½	49
65	Isle Royale	28	28	27½	27½
220	Keweenaw	5	5	4½	4½
20	Lake	15	15	14	14
175	Mass Con.	12½	12½	12	12
40	Miami	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
200	Michigan	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
587	Mohawk	100	100	97	97½
20	Nevada Con.	17¼	17¼	16⅜	16⅜
335	New Arcadian	7	7	7	7
50	Niplssing	7	7	7	7
1,245	North Butte	23	23¼	22	22
10	Old Colony	2	2	2	2
244	Old Dominion	68½	68½	66¼	67
60	Osceola	94	94	92	92
10	Pond Creek	14	14	14	14
85	Quincy	92	92	90	90
80	Ray Con.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
705	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
380	Shannon	9	9	8½	8½
15	Shattuck	30½	30½	30½	30½
25	South Lake	7	7	7	7
500	South Utah	25c.	25c.	25c.	25c.
505	St. Mary's L.	78	78	78	78
965	Sup. & Bost.	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
90	Tamarack	47	47	47	47
280	Trinity	6¼	6¼	6	6
50	Un. Cop. Land	1	1	1	1
10,300	U. S. Smelting	74	74	70¾	71½
997	Do pf.	51¾	51¾	50	50
295	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
250	Utah Con.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
230	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	77½	77⅝
200	Vinona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
75	Wolverine	55	55	55	55
210	Wyandot	2	2¼	2	2¼

RAILROADS.

40	Boston Elevat.	73¼	73½	73¼	73½
14	Boston & Me.	47½	47½	47½	47½
25	Bos. & Me. pf.	68	68	68	68
5	Boston & Prov.	230	230	230	230
60	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77	77
85	Maine Central	100½	100½	100½	100½
50	Mass. Electric	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
32	Mass. Elec. pf.	34	34	34	34
865	N.Y., N.H. & H.	61	61⅜	60½	60⅝
20	Rutland pf.	26½	26½	26	26
5	West End St.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

110	Am. Ag. Ch.	67	67½	67	67½
6	Am. A. C. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
40	Am. Pneu. Sv.	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111	111	111
25	Am. Sugar pf.	118	118	118	118
884	Am. T. & T.	130⅛	130⅜	130⅛	130⅛
103	Am. Wool. pf.	97½	97½	94¾	95
855	A., G. & W. I. pf.	58½	58⅝	57⅛	57⅛
900	Cuban C. 2d pf.	14½	15⅝	14½	15¼
10	East Boston L.	104	104	104	104
14	Edison	239	239	238	239
1	Gen. Electric	170	170	170	170
5	Mass. Gas pf.	84½	84½	84	84
20	Mergenthaler	165	165	163	163
105	Nipe Bay	15⅝	15⅝	152	152
25	Pullman	164	164	163½	163½
80	Swift & Co.	134½	134½	134	134
100	Torrington	56	56	56	56
485	United Fruit	165	167¾	164	164
1,950	United Shoe	56	56¼	55¾	56
35	Un. Shoe pf.	27¼	29½	26¼	29½
300	U. S. Steel	84⅞	84⅞	83⅜	83⅝
535	Ventura Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	Western Union	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼

BONDS.

$1,000	A.T. & T. col. 4s.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
13,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	83½	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s.	97	97	97	97
1,000	New River 5s.	76	76	76	76
2,000	Swift 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
17,000	U. S. Smelt. 5s.	113	113	113	113
4,000	West. Tel. 5s.	101	101	101	101

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.51	Houghton	⅞	1
Am. Oil	.30	.33	Humboldt	2¾	3
B S Gas	.12	.13	Iron Cap.	4	4½
Begole	.70	.90	Iron C Dy.	4	4½
Bingham	12⅜	13	Iron Blos.	1⅜	1½
Bohemia	2	2	J Verde	2	2⅛
Bost Ariz.	2⅜	2⅝	Majestic	.70	.80
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Mex Met.	.93	.94
Bost Ely	.64	.67	Mojave T.	6¼	6⅝
Bost & M.	2¼	2⅜	N L & Z.	14⅜	14⅝
Butte & La.	.78	.80	New Doug.	1¼	1½
Cal Corbin	4	4½	N Cornelia	13⅞	13⅝
Calaveras	4⅛	4½	New Balt.	2	2½
Champion	.11	.12	New U. B.	1½	1⅝
Chief Cons	14	14½	Nixon	.20	.30
Cons Ariz.	1⅜	1⅝	Ohio	.14	.16
Cons Cop.	24	24½	Oneco	⅛	¼
Cortes	.50	.60	Onondaga	1¼	1⅝
Cr Res	.45	.55	Rilla	.85	.92
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅜	S W M.	1¾	1⅞
E & B B	2¾	2⅞	Tuno	⅛	¼
Fortuna	1⅞	2	U Exl.	2¼	2½
Gold Lake	.80	.82	Yukon G'd	2	2½
Homa Oil	.90	.95			

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Balto. Tube	126⅛	126⅛	126¼	126¼
30	Con. Coal	100	100	100	100
50	Con. Power	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
110	Con. Power pf.	110	110	100	100
2,440	Coeden Ref.	25½	25½	24¾	24¾
3,497	Cos. O. & G.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
5,859	C. O. & G. pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Dav. Chem.	52	52	52	52
200	M. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
45	Mt. V. C. D. M.	10	10¼	10	10¼
40	Un. Ry. & El.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
105	Way. O. & G.	5½	5½	5½	5½

BONDS.

$1,000	An. & Poto. 6s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	B. Sp. Pt. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Caro Cent. 4s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
11,000	City of Balto. 4s, 1958	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94	94
10,000	Cos. Ref. 6s	127½	127½	125	125
50,000	G. B. S. Br. 4s	25	25	25	25
1,000	M. & M. T. 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Mt. V. Mills n'ts	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Un. Ry. & El. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
500	Un. Ry. & El. fdg. 5s	87	87	87	87

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Rad. pf.	135	135	135	135
60	Am. Shipbg.	44½	44⅝	44½	44½
50	Chi. P. Tool.	71	71	71	71
50	Chi. Rys. 8. 2

United Motors CORPORATION

controls through stock ownership the following companies manufacturing automobile accessories:

New Departure Company of Bristol, Conn.
The Hyatt Company of Harrison, N. J.
The Dayton Engineering Lab. Co. of Dayton, Ohio.
The Remy Company of Anderson, Indiana.
The Perlman Rim Corp. of New York.

It is estimated that earnings from these companies for the year 1916 will approximate $16 per share on the stock of this company.

Detailed information furnished on Request

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Amer. Sumatra Tobacco Com.
200 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
200 Caro., Clinch. & O. Com. & Pfd.
25 Crocker-Wheeler Pfd.
40 Childs (Rest.) Pfd.
25 Continental Insurance
15 Columbia Trust
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
50 Great Northern Paper
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 Pacific Coast (all issues)
50 Porto Rican American Tobacco
25 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Amer. Sumatra Tobacco Com.
35 Associated Merchants 1st Pfd.
50 Alaska Steamship
20 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee
100 Bronx National Bank
40 Buckeye Pipe Line
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
100 Fifth National Bank
10 Freeport Texas Co.
10 German American Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
50 Southern Pipe Line
3 Winchester Repeating Arms
10 Washington Steel & Ordnance

J.K.Rice,Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Hupp Motors
Chevrolet
Peerless Motors
Saxon Motors
United Motors
White Motors
Special circular sent on request.
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Information & Markets

On active or inactive securities furnished on request.

Our facilities are such that we can often supply data not otherwise obtainable.

Inquiries Invited

C. W. Pope & Co.
15 Broad St., New York
Telephone Hanover 6050

For Sale
100 Federal Sugar Pfd.
100 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
120 Burns Bros. Ice Corp. Com.
25 Fisk Rubber
300 American Thread Pfd.
25 Locomobile Co. of America
50 Guaranty Trust

Kiely & Horton
80 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.

We Will Buy
Dayton Power & Lt. Securities
General Gas & Electric
We Will Sell
New York State Railways
Sing Sing Elec. 5s
Self-Fluxing O. & I. 6s, 1943
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
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Bank & Trust Co. STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Cities Service
Reo Motor Car
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Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel
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Consumers Co. Pfd.
Amer. Power & Lt. Com.
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank
Sulzberger & Sons Co. Pfd.
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Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Break in Prices in Most of the Curb Stocks—Trading Moderate.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 350,914 shares of stocks and $264,000 of bonds:

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 90,305; oil, 80,044, and mining, 179,865. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Acme Tea	53½	53½	53½	53½
1,000	‡Aetna Explo.	18½	18½	17½	17½
150	Ajax R. Inc.	68	68	67½	67½
800	‡Am. W. Paper	2½	2½	2½	2½
9,000	A., G. & W. I.	63½	63¾	63¼	63¼
2,000	A., G. & W. Lpf.	59	59	57	57
65	Atlantic Steel	60	62½	60	62½
400	‡Butler Chem.	4½	4½	4½	4½
300	C. Nat. Gas C.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
53	Charcoal Iron	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
9,250	Chev. Motor	238	238	222	225
1,500	Cor. of R. & H.	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
5,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	50	59⅜	57½	57¾
800	‡C. C. S. pf.	94½	94½	93¾	93½
450	Driggs-Sea	132	133½	130½	131
400	E. & J. Corp.	46	49	45¼	45¾
1,500	‡Emerson Mot.	3½	4	3½	4
500	Emerson Phon.	12½	13¼	12½	13
100	‡F.-Lynn Phon.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
700	‡G., W. & W.	50¼	50¼	49	49
200	Hartman Corp.	71¼	71¾	71	71
350	H. & E. C. Co.	38	38	36½	36¾
600	Holly Sugar C.	53	55	53	53
250	H. S. C. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,200	‡Hupp M. Car.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	‡Jos. Ore Sp.	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,730	‡Kapo M. Co.	6	6	5¾	5¾
800	Kath. Br. pf.	26	*27	25½	25½
500	Marconi of A.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,000	‡Maxim Mun.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
10,300	‡Midvale Steel	64½	65	63	63¾
1,300	‡Motor Pr. Co.	63	63	65	65
400	‡Pie E.&M.Co.	120	122	118	119
400	‡Sax. M. C. Co.	81	83	81	81
20	Spr. R. Co. pf.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼
800	‡St. Joseph L.	16	16	16	16
500	‡Stutz Motor.	57	57	56	56
2,000	Su. B., v.t.ctfs.	38¾	39	37	37
400	‡Tob. Prod.	42	42	41¼	41¼
6,285	‡U. F. v.t.ctfs.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
700	‡U.S.L.& H.Co.	3	3¼	3	3¼
1,000	‡U.S.L.&H.C.p.	6¼	6¼	6	6
100	U. S. Stea. Co.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
15,700	Un. Sh. M.	74½	74½	73½	73¾
200	Un. Prof. Sh.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,100	White M. Co.	57¼	57¾	56¾	56¾
400	W.F.C.v.t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
700	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
90	Prairie P. L.	220	218	220	— 1
44	St. Oil of N. J.	535	525	530	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	††Alberta Pet. (a prospect).	53	53	51	51
200	Am. O. & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
720	‡Barnett O.&G.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	††Century Pet. (a prospect).	60	60	60	60
1,000	‡Cosden O. & Co. (Oil Ref.).	25¼	25¼	24⅜	25
8,000	‡Cosden O. & G.	14⅜	15	14⅜	14⅜
3,500	‡Cos. O.&G.pf.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜
300	Empire Pet.	6¼	6¼	4¾	4¾
25,000	‡Federal Oil.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Houston Oil.	16	16	15	15
800	‡Inter. Pet.	10¼	10¼	10⅜	10¼
5,300	‡Kenova Oil.	84	87	84	87
500	Met. Petrol.	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼
7,000	††Midwest Oil.	50	50	48	49
1,800	††Midw. Oil pf.	87	87	85	85
300	‡Midwest Ref.	66	66	64	64
8,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	3	3¼	3	3¼
3,700	††N.Y.-Okla.O.	73	75	73	75
6,500	††Okla. Oil.	14	15	13	13
800	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,700	Okla. P. & R.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,200	‡Pa. Gasoline	1	1	1	1
100	‡SapulpaO.&R.	12	12	12	12
600	‡Sinclair Oil.	47	47⅜	47	47
8,000	††Un. West O.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	††Victoria Oil.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
600	Way, O. & G.	5½	5½	5¼	5¾

MINING STOCKS.

4,300	‡Alaska-West.	55	56	55	56
3,500	‡Atlanta	12	12	11½	11½
17,000	‡Adanac Sil.	65	65	65	65
6,500	‡Ala.-Br. Col. Met. (a pros.)	74	74	70	72
600	Bing. Min.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼
2,000	††Booth	17	17	16	16
3,000	Bos. & Mont.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
900	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6¼	6¼	6	6
550	‡Calav. Cop.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
2,000	Caledonia	71	72	70	72
1,300	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	‡Cash Boy.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	Con. New.-U.	3	3	3	3
2,350	Crys. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Dome Ext.	35	35	35	35
4,250	Dund.-Ar. Cop. (a prospect).	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
820	‡Dupont Cop.	1⅜	*2	1⅜	2
500	Crown Reserve	½	½	½	½
2,800	‡Emma Copper	54	54	50	51
1,000	First Nat. Cop.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
750	‡Goldfield Con.	89	89	87	87
8,500	††Gold'd Merg.	9	9	8¼	8½
750	Hecla Mining.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
400	Int.&Int.M.&R.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	††Int. Mines	12	12	12	12
20,000	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
845	‡Jerome Victor Ext., (a prospect)	2	2	1¾	2
2,500	††Jim Butler.	95	95	93	93
4,700	‡Jumbo Ext.	84	84	81	82
1,000	††Kewanas	12	12	12	12
1,500	La. Exposition, (a prospect).	58	58	58	58
12,000	‡La. Con.	16	17	16	17
100	Magma Copper.	15½	15½	15½	15½
2,500	††MarshMining	16	16	15	15½
100	McIntyre	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	†McKin.-Dar.	50	50	50	50
500	‡Mojave Tunga.	6½	6½	6⅜	6½
5,300	Montana Gold.	75	75	75	75
500	Montor Silver.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
12,000	††Mother Lode.	29	31	28½	28½
5,000	Murdock Min., (a prospect).	42	43	42	43
700	N. Y. & Hon-duras Rosario	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
1,000	NipissingMines	7¼	7¼	7	7
600	†OatmanLex'g-ton,(a prosp't)	60	60	60	60
800	‡Oatman So.,(a prospect)	37	38	36	37
1,000	‡Peterson Lake	27	27	27	27
2,000	††Rex Con. M.	18½	19	18½	19
2,700	‡Rochester M.	66	66	66	66
200	††Round Mtn.	66	66	66	66
2,500	‡San. Toy	15½	15½	15	15
80	‡Sec. Gr.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	††Success Min.	81	82	80	80
1,000	††Temiskam'g.	65	65	65	65
1,500	Tono. Ext.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
100	Tonn. Mining.	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	††Tuolumne Cp.	½	½	½	½
3,000	††U. S. C. M.	10	10	10	10
7,600	‡U. Verde Ex.	32	32	31	31
400	Unity G. M. C.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
2,500	††W. End Con.	98	1.00	97	97
200	‡Yus. Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	††West Dome.	40	40	40	40

BONDS.

$150,000	‡Ch. & O. 5s	95¾	95¾	94¾	95
10,000	‡C. O. Gr. 4s.	105	105	105	105
$8,000	‡Mid. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼
1,000	Sinc. Oil 6s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
15,000	Sulzberg. 6s.	99¾	99¾	99½	99¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Ajax Rubber	68½	69½	68¼	69¼
American Drug	13	14	13	13¼
Am. Int. Corp.	28	29	28	29
British Am. Tob.	17	18	17	18
Car Light & Power	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Guantanamo Sugar	82	85	82	85
Intercont. Rubber	12	13	12	13
Lyon Phonograph	10¼	11	10¼	11¼
Perlman Rim	130	140	130	140
Peerless Truck & M.	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
Thomas Aeroplane	27	28	27	28
United Drug	70	72	71½	73
United Drug 2d pf.	91	96	91	93
United Drug 1st pf.	52	53	52	53

OIL STOCKS.

Houston	15	17	16½	18½
Pierce Oil	12½	13	13	13½
Prudential Oil & G.	29	30	29	30

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	1	1¼	1	1¼
Butte & N. Y.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Cerro de Pasco	36½	37¼	36½	37¼
Eagle & Blue Bell	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Fortuna Mines	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Twin Blossom	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1¾

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	80	83	81	83

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	70	74	70	74
American Brass	295	297	295	298
Atlas Powder	99	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	113	115
Bliss, (E. W.)	605	610	605	615
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	198	208	198	208
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	830	840	840	850
Du Pont Pow. new	298	302	300	308
Du Pont Powder pf.	103¾	104	103¾	104
Hercules Powder	370	380	370	375
Hercules Powder pf.	115	116	115	116
International Arms.	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	173	175	173	176
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	106	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	590	610	590	600
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1775	1850	1775	1850

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year. High-class financial weekly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Circumstances Affecting Rates of Duty in Special Cases.

In overruling a contention made by C. Bischoff & Co. of this city the United States Court of Customs Appeals has laid down general principles to govern the classification of imported merchandise in instances where one of two competing paragraphs of the tariff law contains the provision "not specially provided for," and the other does not. The merchandise responsible for the ruling consisted of pocket cigar lighters. As the lighters were of metal and designed to be carried on the person, the court held they were within Paragraph 356, specifying "articles such as cigar cutters, holders," &c., and also within Paragraph 381, enumerating "all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this section." Judge Barber, affirming the Collector's assessment at 60 per cent. that by virtue of Paragraph 386, ("if two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates,") held the pocket lighters were dutiable under Paragraph 356.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained a claim filed by Adolph Strauss & Co. relative to the classification of pencils in the shape of a gun having means for projecting and withdrawing the lead point into the barrel, so that when withdrawn into the barrel the point is protected. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. under the provision referring to articles carried on or about the person, while the importers claimed entry at 20 per cent. as metal manufactures not specially provided for. Judge Sullivan, in sustaining the protestants, said that the pencils were not adapted for common use as pencils by reason of their shape, and were more particularly suitable for use as souvenirs or favors on festive occasions, or for use by a school child.

R. H. Macy & Co. and other importers lost before the board in protests involving the classification of woven fabrics in the piece composed in chief value of silk, the face of the fabric in each instance being partially covered with a pile surface. The Appraiser returned the goods as "velvet" in chief value of silk, duty being taken at 50 per cent. The importers relied on the claim that the merchandise was dutiable at 45 per cent. as woven silk fabrics. The testimony showed that the goods were known at the time of the framing of the present tariff act as pile fabrics, and were still so known. Judge Howell accordingly affirmed the Collector.

In a reappraisement made by Judge Brown difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the actual market for mohair shipped by J. W. Whittall & Co., Constantinople, to New York. The merchandise appeared on the invoices as "mohair, 4,031½ net ekos entered at 75,513 gold piasters for all. Freight from Ineboli and commission added and deducted." The items referred to were claimed to be non-dutiable. Appraiser Sague, however, added them back to make market value. Against this action the importers protested. In a memorandum Judge Brown said:

"The evidence is rather unsatisfactory on account of the difficulty of obtaining information from Turkey, but I find on the weight of the evidence that the market is Constantinople and not in Ineboli, and, consequently, on this record, it must be held that the item of freight is a dutiable charge and part of the market value. On the other hand, I find that the shipper is a commissionaire and the commission is non-dutiable accordingly."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week June	$256,229	$33,094
July 1-June 14	12,505,986	2,803,950

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

2d week June	880,400	476,900
July 1-June 14	31,557,900	7,970,900

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

2d week June	2,629,000	1,006,000
July 1-June 14	132,140,820	38,280,980

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

2d week June	954,146	153,862
July 1-June 14	45,688,291	3,359,388

CHI., INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

2d week June	160,008	35,199
July 1-June 14	7,343,456	1,086,382

GRAND TRUNK—

2d week June	1,113,418	164,105
July 1-June 14	50,635,460	4,408,242

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

2d week June	551,056	4,855
July 1-June 14	30,871,008	*753,503

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

2d week June	221,000	44,000
July 1-June 14	11,619,000	1,592,000

*Decrease.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for May—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$942,685	$491,283	$405,841
Net	414,385	153,011	126,095
11 mos. gross	8,226,282	4,885,150	7,120,163
Net	3,203,383	1,175,195	2,180,331

Public Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC for May—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$558,907	$357,016	$101,891
Net aft. taxes	313,149	247,089	68,060
Total income	350,697	283,059	76,638
Surp. aft. chgs	20,334	*54,388	74,702
5 mos. gross	4,136,448	3,798,874	337,574
Net aft. taxes	2,301,646	1,984,864	316,782
Total income	2,390,629	2,178,406	212,223
Surp. aft. chgs	710,585	489,471	221,114

*Deficit.

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER for May—

Gross	558,891	514,007	44,584
Op. ex. & tax.	314,758	294,422	20,336
Net aft. tax.	243,832	219,578	24,253
Five mos. gr.	2,580,605	2,646,696	233,909
Op. ex. & tax.	1,617,076	1,563,816	53,759
Net aft. taxes	1,263,529	1,083,379	180,149

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER CO. AND SALMON RIVER POWER CO., combined earnings for four months ended April 30—

Gross	555,424	448,642	106,782
Net aft. tax.	380,181	224,089	106,092
Total income	338,047	229,102	106,945
Bal. for int. & sink. fund	280,889	205,530	75,359

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT (and constituent companies) for May—

	1916.	1915.	Gain Over 1915.
Gross	$1,328,070	$1,107,450	19.80%
Net after taxes	606,309	514,274	18.74
Surplus after charges	200,041	157,227	23.27
Balance after pref. div.	115,711	82,211	40.81
Five mos. gross	6,765,537	5,727,561	18.18
Net after taxes	3,567,561	3,017,561	18.22
Surplus after charges	1,110,656	837,656	25.34
Balance after pref. div.	706,206	487,206	45.30
Twelve months gross	15,630,910	14,027,910	11.45
Net after taxes	8,175,209	7,293,209	12.11
Surplus after charges	2,920,134	2,458,134	14.88
Bal. after pref. div.	1,535,784	1,359,784	26.13

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
1st w'k June	$198,771	$175,652	$18,119
Year to date	4,304,165	3,962,689	341,290

WISCONSIN EDISON, INC., for May—

	1916.	over 1915.	% Gain
Gross	$10,676	20.49	
Operating expenses	503,090	19.28	
Net after taxes	306,583	22.53	
Bal. avail. for Wisc. Edison and depreciation	170,392	52.15	
12 months gross	9,284,397	8.46	
Operating expenses	5,442,163	7.71	
Bal. avail. for Wisc. Edison and depreciation	2,199,137	15.15	
Net after taxes	3,822,233	9.55	

INDEXING OF IMPORTS.

Value Records to be Kept by Examiners of Merchandise.

The Treasury Department has approved the recommendation of the Appraisers Efficiency Committee relative to the plan of Examiners' value records to be adopted by all Examiners and acting Examiners of imported merchandise. Appraising officers were instructed in the order to secure through the Collectors of Customs the necessary forms for the purpose.

The indexing to be made under the name of the manufacturer will embrace the majority of purchased lines of merchandise imported into the United States. The new rules provide that merchandise, the wholesale selling price of which within a given area of production or distribution is generally uniform by a certain established trade standard and commonly sold under a trade name, is to be indexed under the commodity, while merchandise the product of various manufacturers, where brand or trade requirements do not entirely fix the price, are to be indexed under the name of the manufacturer.

The new system of indexing is to be carried out on an elaborate scale covering every character and peculiarity of imported merchandise. In addition to the Examiner's comparative value record information in the nature of letters, price lists, catalogues, &c., are to be arranged and indexed in the same manner as the value record sheets.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position June 17, 1916.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT—CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 10		$45,964,514.79
Receipts—		
Revenues	$2,076,539.14	
Miscellaneous	58,457.83	
		2,135,006.97
		$48,089,611.76
Payments—		
General administration	$3,246,474.22	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Corp. stock notes	$500,000.00	
Rev. bonds and bills	1,988,615.07	
	2,488,615.07	
Redemption of city debt	3,470.00	
Interest on city debt	58,221.10	
		5,780,780.39
Balance June 17		$42,308,831.37

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 10	$16,285,498.63	
Receipts	205,558.26	
	$16,541,056.75	
Payments	26.87	
Balance uninvested June 17		16,541,030.88
Aggregate balances June 17		$58,849,861.75

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
72	Am. Lt. & Tr.	380¼	379¼	379	383
2,943	Cities Service	312	294	301	303
580	Cities Serv. pf.	89¾	86	35¾	86¼
492	Commonwealth	64	64	64	65
456	Commonw'h pf.	84	84	83	85
100	El. Bond & Sh. pf.	89¼	89¼	86	88
300	Northern S. P.	91	90¼	90¼	91½
50	Ozark P. & W.	47½	47	47	48
200	Rep. Ry. & L.	39¾	39¼	39	39⅞
116	Penn. Ry. & L.	13	12¾	12¾	13
710	Toledo Trac.	46¾	45¼	46	46½
90	Tol. Trac. pf.	83½	83½	83¼	84

BONDS.

$150	Commonw'th 6s.	108	102¼	102¼	103¼

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	78	80
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
American Gas Co.	120	123
American G. & E.	50	52
*‡American Gas & Electric	142	147
American Light & Traction pf.	110¼	112¼
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf.	83	86¼
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110¼	112¼
American Public Utilities	42½	46½
American Public Utilities pf.	76½	79
American W. W. & E.	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. Participating pf.	14	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	56
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	94
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	91
Baton Rouge notes	99¼	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.	96	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Cen. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	77½	81
Colorado Power	24½	25
Colorado Power pf.	99¼	101¼
Columbus Electric pf.	74½	77
Connecticut Power pf.	92	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Consumers' Power pf.	96	98
Dallas Electric notes	98½	99¼
Dayton P. & L.	60	64
Dayton P. & L. pf.	96	97½
Denver Gas & Electric rct. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Eastern Texas Electric	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	91¼	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric ex dividend	123	126
El Paso Electric col. 5s	97	99¼
Empire G. & F. 5s	99¾	100
Empire Dis. E. pf.	87½	92
Federal Light and Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	50
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	94
Galveston-Houston Electric	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s	91	94
‡Gas & Electric Securities	275	..
‡Gas & Electric Securities pf.	100	..
Great Lakes Power 5s, 1921-33	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Houston Electric 1st 5s	97½	100
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98	99
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s	77	78
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s	91½	93½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power pf.	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States Power notes	98¾	99¼
Northern

OIL CO. CREDITORS SEEK W. R. HAYNIE

Bankruptcy Suit Reveals Disappearance of Marine Company's President.

POLICE ASKED TO SEARCH

Court Petition Charges Money Was Transferred to Concern's Head While It Was Insolvent.

William R. Haynie, President of the Marine Oil Company of 30 Church Street, disappeared two weeks ago today, it was learned yesterday, when a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company. Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, who represented the creditors, alleged that money had been transferred to the President while the company was insolvent.

Mr. Haynie lived at Great Neck, L. I., with his wife and four children. Mrs. Haynie said last night that she had neither seen nor heard anything of her husband for two weeks, and the last information regarding him was contained in a telegram from him in Philadelphia two weeks ago today, saying that he would return to New York on the following Thursday. Mrs. Haynie said that she had never heard from her husband that he was in financial trouble, and that she could not account for his disappearance. His absence has been reported to the police and a general alarm sent out. The hospitals in and near New York have been covered in the search for him.

The creditors who caused the petition to be filed are J. H. Hansen & Co. of San Francisco, $10,000, for money advanced, and the General Drafting Company, $200. Judge Mayer appointed Benjamin Schwartz receiver. Liabilities of the company are placed at $50,000 and assets at $1,000, in office furniture.

Mr. Haynie was also President of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company of 30 Church Street. He came to New York five years ago, after residing previously in Dallas, Texas, and St. Louis. He formerly represented an engine company in Stockholm, and another in Ghent, Belgium.

Aid Beth David Hospital.

President Jacob Parlinger announced last night at the annual convention of the Federation of Russian-Polish Hebrews of America at the Hebrew Educational Institute, at 132 East 111th Street, that the 600 persons attending the convention had subscribed $5,000 toward the building of an addition to the Beth David Hospital maintained by the federation at Lexington Avenue and 118th Street. The convention voted to build a six-story addition costing $50,000. The Beth David Hospital Convention will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Hebrew Educational Institute.

OYSTER BAY FIGHT UP TODAY

Arguments on L. C. Tiffany Order Against Bathhouse to be Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 19.—The question of the legal right of the town of Oyster Bay to build a public bathhouse on the shore of the bay fronting Laurelton, the Summer home of Louis C. Tiffany, may be determined tomorrow when arguments will be made before Justice Cropsey in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on an injunction order. This injunction, a temporary restraining order, obtained a week or more ago by Mr. Tiffany from Justice Callahan at Mineola, prohibits the town from using the site as a bathing place.

For ten years there has been litigation between the town authorities and Mr. Tiffany over the title to this part of the shore front under water. The owner applied to the Commissioner of the Land Office at Albany for title to the land under water in front of his property, which was granted, after the town had opposed it. The building of breakwaters and jetties and the filling-in of about four acres of land then followed by Mr. Tiffany. The Town Highway Commissioner obtained a restraining order on the plea that this section of the shore was a part of the Oyster Bay Harbor and not lands of the State. Justice Marian, at Mineola, decided in favor of Mr. Tiffany, and this decision was sustained by the Appellate Division.

But in 1912 the Court of Appeals reversed these decisions and decided that the right and title to the shore property under water vested in the town of Oyster Bay, under patent from Colonial Governor Andrews of Sept. 29, 1667. When Mr. Tiffany attempted to restore the shore front as he had found it, the town opposed and objected to his removing the filled in land, jetties, and breakwaters.

In November the taxpayers of the town appropriated $500 for a public bathhouse, and selected as the site the Tiffany filled-in land. A few days ago William E. Kunz, a contractor, who had been authorized to build the bathhouse, and his workmen were driven from the property when they began work, pending a hearing on the injunction.

Lewis A. Salomon's Will Filed.

Lewis A. Salomon, a member of the firm of L. A. Salomon & Brother, who died on June 10, left an estate of "more than $10,000," according to his will, which was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Salomon bequeathed 30 per cent. of his property to each of his two brothers, Gustav Salomon of Boston and Heinrich Salomon of Mecklenburg, Germany. Charles Salomon, another brother, of 114 East Seventy-first Street, receives the remainder in addition to option on the testator's share of the business.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.35 4.10
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.32 4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½	@5	4.55 4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½		4.55 4.25
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½		4.55 4.25
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½		4.28 4.05
C. R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½	@5	5.20 4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5		4.40 4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5		4.65 4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½		4.25 4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½	@5	4.52 4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4	@5	4.45 4.15
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½	@5	4.30 4.10
Long Island	1916-'23	5		4.28 4.05
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5		5.80 4.95
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5		5.80 4.95
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½	@5	4.55 4.25
N. Y., Chicago & St. L.	1916-'28	4½		4.90 4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6		4.58 4.25
Penn. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.25 4.05
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5		5.25 4.75
Seab'd Air Line	1916-'23	5		4.70 4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½		4.32 4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.55 4.35

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—Fifty-two corporations having aggregate capital stocks of $1,087,100 were chartered today. They include:

Houston Auto Body Corporation, auto repairs, Jamaica, $500,000; M. Civic, M. Gurney, E. E. Harvey, 136 West 52d St.

Brownleigh Park Stock Farms, Inc., horses, cattle, live stock, $50,000; J. H. Ross, W. F. Sherman, 165 Broadway, Bayside.

Mutual Profit Sharing Liquor Co., Inc., distilling, beverages, liquors, $25,000; J. Lewis, J. Roth, S. Levitt, 921 Longwood Av.

S. W. Long Textile Co., Inc., fabrics, $40,000; S. S. W. Long, W. Porter, L. O. Emrickson, 104 East 25th St.

Puramint Gum Corporation, chewing gum, confections, coin operated machines, $25,000; G. M. Van Tuyl, W. H. Kennard, M. R. Houston, 115 Audubon Av.

W. M. Barr Co., Inc., publish market thesis in industrial engineering, $20,000; F. Barr, H. A. Babcock, W. B. Walt, 133 West 92d St.

Gotham Hotel Co., Inc., meat, packing, provisions, $25,000; E. Kahn, L. Jackson, M. M. Behrens, 1182 Madison Av.

Falcour-Hamburg Co., Inc., Gowanda, options relating to electric railway, Falcour and Hamburg, $25,000; B. J. Dorsey, F. E. Bard, J. B. Anderson, Ellington.

H. Reeve Angel & Co., paper products, $20,000; C. Crighton, J. L. Ridgewat, A. P. Lenton, 120 Broadway.

Central Film Corporation, theatrical, motion picture films, $20,000; C. Ludvigh, H. G. Wiley, H. Harris, 31 Nassau St.

Cream Ona Co., Inc., household novelties, specialties, $25,000; C. W. Gregg, L. M. Goldheim, H. L. Burd, 3,735 Grand Central Terminal.

Crestmore Improvement Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; E. P. Turner, H. Voght, F. W. Winkler, Jr., 184 West Utica St., Buffalo.

Louis D. Greenberg & Co., Inc., clothing, $20,000; S. M. and L. D. Greenberg, S. May, 27 Morningside Av.

H. H. Weil & Son, Inc., Waverly, silks, $50,000; B. Weil, B. W. and J. L. Rice, Jr., 800 West 86th St., Manhattan.

McDonald Estates, Inc., realty, construction, $18,800; J. A. and F. McDonald, A. E. Crawford, 62 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Confidential Service Corporation, detective, $10,000; W. A. and P. A. Stilwell, J. A. Paulin, 3 East 27th St.

Eastern Photo Play, Inc., Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $25,000; M. L. Staub, W. Feldman, F. Haight, 743 Grand St., Brooklyn.

New York Beverage Co., Inc., brewing beverages, $50,000; A. Hilbert, G. F. Hayes, H. Kelly, Valley Stream.

G. E. Nichols Construction Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; A. O. White, W. E. Carroll, C. E. Nichols, 165 Saranac Av., Buffalo.

Colson-Dunn Co., Inc., wearing apparel, textile, fabrics, $10,000; C. C. Gill, J. W. Dunn, L. Colson, 154 Fulton St.

Belgian Fur Dyeing and Dressing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, furs, dyeing, dressing, cleaning, $10,000; A. Pierini, G. Arcese, O. Silvestri, 225 Seigel St., Brooklyn.

American Paper Stock Co., Inc., paper stock, products, $10,000; J. Babino, A. Casella, A. Ragone, 29 Vandewater St.

Frontier Ferry Co., Inc., Buffalo, ferry, $10,000; W. P. Luedere, G. T. Roberts, F. V. E. Baciol, Buffalo.

Niagara Excursion Co., Inc., Buffalo, navigation, $5,000; same Directors.

National Resuscitating Apparatus Co., life-saving service, hospital, supplies, $10,000; F. S. Mordant, L. Stearns, E. Swain, 316 West 107th St.

Rudd Furniture Co., Inc., timberlands, bark, products, furniture, $5,000; E. Reisig, M. Becker, W. Budd, 89 Essex St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Goldberg Schiller Corp., Brooklyn, commission, $5,500; D. F. Mayer, S. Schiller, S. J. Goldberg, 147 41st St., Brooklyn.

Bates & Ritzel Inc., motor trucking, $5,000; E. F. Ritzell, T. and F. Bates, 218 West 101st St.

Broadway Contracting Co., Inc., contracting, realty, construction, painting, decorating, $5,000; J. M. Kernfald, C. Glaser, H. Weprin, 309 East 121st St.

H. Kapeker, Inc., jewelry, $6,000; A. Schultz, H. M. Goldmann, H. Kapeker, 71 Nassau St.

Phillips Overgaiter Mfg. Co., Inc., clothing, haberdashery, shoes, $5,000; D. Newman, J. Briskman, E. Egan, 754 Greenwich St.

Edwards Scanlon Co., Inc., contractors, realty, construction, $5,000; T. Farrell, E. and T. Scanlon, Center Moriches.

Kiwanis Publishing Co., Inc., Buffalo, $5,000; G. F. Hixson, A. Dodge, A. S. Browne, 158 Pearl St., Buffalo.

Authorizations—Sugar Land Mfg. Co., Inc., Sugarland, Tex., $100,000; chemicals, $500,000; representative, Walter J. Hoffman, 120 Front St., Manhattan. New Foundland-American Packing Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., fish, fresh, cured, canned, $1,250,000; representative, E. E. Rudd, 71 Broadway, Manhattan. Adrico Realty Corpn., Richmond, Va., realty, construction, brokerage, $10,000; representative, Charles W. Card, Esopus. United States Smelting, Refining, and Mining Exploration Co., Inc., Portland, Me., mines, quarries, mining rights, lands, privileges, $50,000; representative, Frederick Y. Robertson, 120 Broadway, Manhattan. White-Stokes Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., confectioners' supplies, $25,000; representative, James A. Greaves, 6 Harrison St. United Core Drilling Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., tunnel work, $10,000; representative, Patrick J. Healey, 80 Church St.

Capital Increases—Spot Light Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $150,000; Windham Elgin Creamery Co., Windham, $4,000 to $9,000; G. L. G. Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,500 to $20,000; Pulaski Amusement Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $4,000 to $6,000; Nathan Greenberg, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $30,000; Vandyck-Churchill Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000; the Distributing Corpn., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000; Rosheim & Selkowitz Co., Inc., New York, $15,000 to $20,000; Cyclic Chemicals Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Erie Dry Goods Co., Rochester, Julius Levi & Co., Buffalo, and S. W. Long & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—Charters filed:

Ninth Street Improvement Company, Ocean City, $20,000; to deal in lands and buildings; Lewis Miller, Everton A. Corson, John R. Groves, Edward M. Sutton, Ocean City.

Standard Lumber and Metal Company, Newark, $100,000; to deal in bags, furniture, burlap, and merchandise; Israel Feinsod, Max Feinsod, Harry Pickler, Newark.

Ingham & Tirrell Silk Company, Phillipsburg, $125,000; to manufacture and deal in silk, wool, and other textile fabrics; William G. Ingham, Easton; Robert E. Tirrell, James Tirrell, and Mary R. Tirrell.

Hernold Baking Company, Wildwood, $5,000; to deal in confectionery and confectioners' supplies; Elmar Nelson, Otto Like, George S. Hernold, all of Wildwood.

Hobart Development Company, Summit, $100,000; real estate and development; S. M. Cady, R. F. Decker, John N. Cady, H. Donald Holmes, W. M. Strong, L. Edward Tuttle, J. Franklin Haas, and Stephen R. Mullen.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 19.—Charters filed:

New York Humble Oil and Gas Company, manufacture petroleum, minerals, oils, gas, coal, &c., $300,000; William O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, (Del.,) parties.

Aero Motors Corporation, manufacture automobile and aeroplanes, $500,000; L. H. Gunther, S. B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

Giant Truck Wheel Corporation, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motor trucks, automobiles, wheels, &c., $1,000,000; John R. Cavanaugh, Ross Cavanaugh, Degroot Van Baakman, all of Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS, strictly; jobber placing orders on Fall cloth coats. Call all week, 8d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobber buying better grade Fall samples. Third floor, 11 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS, Dresses, and Waists.—Jobs wanted; will pay spot cash; Texas jobber will look at samples Wednesday all day. Max Rubenstein & Co., 39 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at coats and suits all week from 1 to 3. P., B. & D., 1,161 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exclusive jobber looking at samples of Fall coats and suits. Rubin & Ullus Bros., 50 West 17th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Strictly jobbing; will furnish or use your own material; bring samples. 137 West 35th, 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 and 33 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses contractors, must have own style, also serge combinations, from $5 to $7.50; will place stock orders on right goods. 5th floor, 158 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Our Mr. Ruben will look at lines of Fall dresses up to $12.50 each. Standard Mail Order Co., 423 W. 55th.

DRESSES.—Jobber buying Fall children's, infants' dresses Tuesday and Wednesday. 127 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to buy serge and silk dresses for the Fall, 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Open for serge and silk dresses; call with samples; 10th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Call, Room 303, 22 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses; orders given. 6th floor, 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES. — Jobber placing orders for Fall; all kinds. 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES AND WAISTS.—Contractors on dresses and waists; bring own samples of Fall models. Call afternoons, 9th floor, 3 West 35th.

JOBBER placing orders for Fall suits. 14 and 16 East 33d St., 4th floor.

PEAU DE CYGNE and Satins will be bought for spot cash. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

PIECE GOODS.—Pile fabrics, suitings, coatings, satins. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

PLUSHES.—Cash paid for any quantity and make. King Milton Co., 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity of plush. M 31 Times.

SERGES.—Will buy for cash Julliard Serges, 54,249-54,221. Piece Goods, P 87 Times.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples of skirts. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

SPORT STRIPES.—Open to buy for cash a quantity of cotton "sport stripes" in colors. Beck's, 40 West 20th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits; $5 to $15; Tuesday and Wednesday. 19 East 24th St., 12th floor.

SUITS.—Large jobber placing orders on Fall suits; bring samples. 127 West 26th St., 7th floor.

SUITS.—Open for 100 Spring suits, all colors, cheap. Epstein & Mazur, 27 West 27th.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at suits call all week, 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Fall suits and coats. 31 W. 21st St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Fall suits, Room 1,042, 15 East 26th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber will look at Fall suits and coats all week. 9th floor, 63 West 36th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at; all week. Sartorial Garment Co., 115 West 30th.

SURPLUS STOCKS COTTON CLOTHS wanted; drills, khakis, denims, corduroys, and other plain and fancy fabrics; also manufactured goods, regular and job lots; better unload surplus stock. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, No. 43 Leonard St. Phone 135 Franklin, New York City; also Amsterdam, N. Y.

TAFFETA.—Navy, 50 pieces, spot cash, 75c to 85c. 134 West 26th. Gross & Leibowitz.

WAISTS.—Jobber is open to buy Fall waists. Call with sample all week, Elgin Waist Co., 27 West 24th.

WAISTS. — Jobber placing orders for Fall, 1,804, 45 East 26th St.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

WOOL JERSEY CLOTH.—Silk manufacturers' attention. Can use quantity wool jersey cloth; white, gray, and gold. Monarch Waist & Dress Co., 6 West 32d St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—300 corduroy sport coats in all shades to close out at $2.23. Triangle Coat Co., 13 West 20th.

COATS.—150 better class, blue, tan, check; all sizes; closing out. Loewy & Co., 31 East 28th.

COATS, silk jersey; best shades; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing suits; poplins, garbadines, navies, black colors. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS. — Poplins, checks, jerseys, Palm Beach, silverbloom. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

DRESSES.—We have live wire navy taffeta dresses, from $10.75 to $15, in stock for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—To close out 1,000 stylish wash dresses; also silver bloom suits and wash skirts. Excello, 127 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Jobs Summer dresses, also silk dresses, cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk dresses. Bromner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES, white and colored, to close out. Deiches, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Job net dresses to close out. Grand Dress Co., 38 West 33d.

GABERDINE. — Attention, manufacturers! For sale or exchange, Garfield gaberdine No. 4,983, black and navy; Dobson's gaberdine, No. 513; corduroy, 56 in., Summer shades; knitback chinchilla, several grades; blanket cloth, 72 in. wide, for coats, caps, blankets, &c. 12th floor, 141 West 28th St.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Jobs to close out; call all week. Gold, 703 Broadway.

NAVY TAFFETAS and silk jersey sport suits and sport skirts for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

ORGANDIE.—10 pieces copen and rose. Superior Waist Co., 129 West 27th.

PLUSHES.—100 pieces; immediate delivery. A. Berger, Farragut 9123.

RAIN COATS for sale; 150 for girls 5 to 14 years old; handsome styles; red gros grain silk; job lot to close. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 43 Leonard St. Phone 135 Franklin, New York City, also Amsterdam, N. Y.

SKIRTS,—1,500 wide wale corduroy; assorted colors and styles in all sizes to close out cheap. H. B. Schwartz, 13 West 20th.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes. Snap Fasteners Co., 47 West 34th. Greeley 2652.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and Silverbloom suits, $5.75; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and Silverbloom suits on hand. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Plenty checked suits at $7.50; good bargain. Louis Solinsky, 45 West 20th St.

SUITS, Palm Beach, 500 to close out at a price. S. Mitchell & Co., 31 West 21st.

SUITS AND COATS in different materials to close out. Greenberg, 141 West 20th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—To close out, mostly navy; Plager, 48 West 27th St.

TAFFETA.—We have 40 pieces of black taffeta, Branson & Kutner, best quality, to close out. Brous Bros., 118 West 30th St.

TRUNKS FOR SALE.—125 second-hand salesmen's trunks. W. S. Freeman, Richmond, Va.

VOILE.—75 pieces plain and fancy voile; 15 pieces French linen; cheap. M 30 Times.

WAISTS.—1,000 dozen silks to close out; also 2,000 dozen trimmed voiles, prices from $4.50 to $6.50 per dozen. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st St.

WAISTS.—40 dozen cotton and silk waists to close out. 'Phone Chelsea 8028.

WASH SKIRTS to close out. Fishman Bros., 8 East 17th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday..3½@3¾ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

The Wholesale-Retail Question.

Manufacturing clothiers have been quick to co-operate with the retailers who are trying to put an end to the practice of selling goods at wholesale to retail customers. When the retailers' organization showed it was truly representative, many of the manufacturers who in the past were willing to oblige "friends of the house" shut down on such favors. Several of the principal offenders, however, are still holding on to their wholesale-retail business, and in some cases they show no tendency to give it up. For the most part they are houses that do very little business in the city and see no harm in selling to retail customers.

Lace Business Still Off.

The last week or so has not brought about any marked change in the demand for laces in this market, either from the retail or manufacturing trades. Local buyers are said still to be taking metal effects well, but that is about all. The out-of-town demand is said to run largely to such goods as Orientals and narrow venise edgings. For Fall, the outlook is said to be very bright for nets in all degrees of elaborateness, wide black Chantilly lace flounces, &c. In the higher-priced goods, metals are expected to repeat their success of the last Fall season, especially gold and silver laces. Lamé effects are well thought of. Combinations and various color effects are also expected to be factors in the new season's business.

Lightweight Burlaps Scarce.

Recent trading in this market, coupled with lessened receipts from Calcutta, is rapidly producing a scarcity of lightweight merchandise here. Some weights are so low in supply now that importers are said to be trading with one another in an endeavor to fill orders they have taken. Business was pretty good yesterday, a number of single carload lot sales being told of, which in the aggregate represented a tidy yardage. Heavies did not fare so well, it appears. Spot and close-by goods were quoted yesterday at these levels for forty-inch cloths: Seven and one-half-ounce, 6¾c; 8-ounce, 6.85c; 10-ounce, 8c, and 10½ ounce, 8.10c. Reports from Dundee indicate that manufacturing conditions there are rapidly subsiding to a normal state.

Discounts Going by the Board.

The existence of a sellers' market in so many lines has had one good effect that may be lasting. Complicated systems of discount have been wiped out, and in their place net terms have been adopted. This is a step forward that sellers in all lines hope will be held even when the unusual conditions that now prevail have disappeared. The change has come about in many branches of trade, but the dry goods lines are understood to be the ones that have benefited chiefly because, perhaps, the discount house was especially active in those branches. With the many advantages that have come as a result of eliminating discounts, it is generally believed they will scarcely be restored even when normal times have come again.

English Houses Represented Here.

From reports given by representative clothiers, the English piece goods manufacturers are beginning to get after business here. A number of their salesmen are now going the rounds in the clothing trade showing goods and giving assurances of delivery. In regard to deliveries, however, they have difficulty in convincing the clothiers all will run smoothly. Orders that were given for the last lightweight season failed in many instances to be shipped, leaving the clothing manufacturers with orders on hand that they could not fill. One instance is rife where a retail clothing buyer refused to purchase a certain line of goods from a clothier because he knew the material was imported and might or might not be delivered.

Veils and Veilings.

Sellers of veils and veilings in this market apparently have little reason to complain of current business, though the volume is naturally limited by the lateness of the wholesale season. Shetland effects, particularly in white, are said to be doing well, as are those in meshes in both plain and bordered veils. With the coming of larger hats of the sailor order the position of loose, flowing veils has become much stronger, but the close-fitting type has by no means dropped out. Novelties are good generally, from all reports, both for street and sports wear. The popular patterns run largely to elaborate scroll and floral motifs, in working out of which chenille and velvet dots are used to more or less extent. In the higher-priced goods hand-run effects are popular. The sale of veilings by the yard, both in staples and novelties, is good.

Out of Town for Garment Trade.

Dress goods sellers do not see how the threat of the garment manufacturers to move their factories out of town will in any way affect them. The opinion commonly expressed in the dress goods trade yesterday, when the subject was mentioned, was that the movement out of town may be a good thing for the industry. If carried out, the mill agents see lower overhead charges and many other savings that will guarantee more stability to the garment manufacturing trade. The decision to move out of town, however, is not taken very seriously, as it always has been one of the threats used by the manufacturers during a strike. With the industry scattered in adjacent States the salesmen will be the only ones to be inconvenienced. They will not be able to make the rounds of the trade as easily as they now accomplish that task.

Gray Goods Movement Fair.

There was a fair movement of printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday, featured by the sale of all the 38½-inch 64-60s that could be had for any delivery under 5½ cents. Sales of this kind were made both by first and second hands, but the deliveries did not run beyond the remainder of this month and through next. While there was some business done on the other constructions, it had little feature. Coarse goods continued relatively firmer than print cloths, but not much was doing on them, however, nor was there much activity in fine goods. Closing printcloth prices, more or less nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¾	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5¼
39-inch, 72-76s	6¾	39-inch, 64-56s	5¼
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¾
39-inch, 60-44s	4¼	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¾
38½-inch, 64-64s	5¼	27-inch, 64-60s	3¾

*Asked.

Sweater Demand Is Good Enough.

Reports from the sweater trade tell of a continued call for their offerings, the main trouble being in supplying the demand. In the wool end there has been a picking up in demand after some slump, buyers apparently realizing that this is no time to lag if they intend to cover their needs, or even a part of them, for the new season. As in several other lines of merchandise, it is said that there will not be enough sweaters to go around by a good deal, and a steady uptrend in prices is predicted in sympathy with the rising cost of yarns. Shetland effects continue good. The call for real silk sweaters has tapered off some, apparently more as a result of the between-seasons period than anything else, but there is still a nice business being done on them. Fibre silk sweaters are also slowing up, and in certain quarters they are not overfavored for the future.

DEFAULTS IN $150,000 SUIT.

J. S. Ralston Charged with Alienating Mrs. Demarest's Love.

A default has been entered in the suit of George F. Demarest, who charged alienation of his wife's affections and demands $150,000 damages from Joseph S. Ralston of Columbus, Ohio, President of the Ralston Steel Car Company, which has offices at 2 Rector Street, this city.

The entry of the default was learned yesterday when a Sheriff's jury met to assess damages against Ralston. Great effort had been made to keep the matter secret, and the papers in the case did not appear on file until yesterday. The hearing was adjourned until Monday because of the failure of Francis G. Symons, manager of Mr. Ralston's New York office, to respond to a summons which had been served on him.

From the papers it was learned that Demarest commenced a suit for divorce against Periabelle Parker Demarest, on Jan. 3 of this year, alleging misconduct with "one Ralston" at several places in the city. An affidavit of Christopher J. Hickman, attached to the papers, stated that he had had a conversation with Mrs. Maude Hackett Demarest, living at the Hotel Netherlands, in which she said Mrs. Demarest, her sister-in-law, had been taking auto trips with a man during the absence of the plaintiff in the West. Hickman asserted, in his deposition, that he had traced the license number of the automobile and learned that it was registered in the name of George E. Smith, an employe of Ralston's in New York. He also told of a raid on an apartment at 1,690 Broadway, where Mrs. Demarest and the defendant were alleged to have been found.

It was further stated that Ralston had filed a notice of appearance through an attorney, but had not filed an answer. The default was taken on April 7 and allowed on April 28, Supreme Court Justice Donnelly signing an order directing the Sheriff's Jury to determine the amount of damages due the plaintiff.

Mr. Ralston, who was born in Hamilton, Canada, in 1865, is married and has three children. He is a member of the Illinois bar and practiced for some time in Chicago, resigning in 1904 to organize the Ralston Steel Car Company, a million-dollar corporation. He is a member of the Railway Club of New York, and stops at the Vanderbilt when in the city.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 19.—"It is absolutely false," said Joseph S. Ralston, President of the Ralston Steel Car Company here tonight, when told a default judgment had been entered against him in Demarest's suit. "I am not involved in any litigation. If it is anybody by that name it is not me."

AWARD MRS. DALE $15,000.

Former Wife Gets a Verdict Against Francis Colgate Dale.

A jury in Justice Platzek's division of the Supreme Court awarded a verdict of $15,000 yesterday to Mrs. Lillian Patterson Dale in her suit to recover $150,000 from Francis Colgate Dale, her former husband. Mrs. Dale alleged in her complaint that Dale, before she commenced suit for divorce, had promised orally that he would support her in luxury for the rest of her life if she would not ask for alimony or the sole custody of their child, Francis Colgate Dale, Jr.

It was learned that the jury wrangled for several hours yesterday over the amount to be allowed Mrs. Dale. All but one of the men were in favor of granting her $40,000, but the one juror held out for a smaller sum. The award was finally decreased until $15,000 was voted. Mrs. Dale lives at the Sherman Square Hotel. Her former husband inherited $1,500,000 in trust from his father. Dale ran for Congress at one time, but was beaten.

Too Few Pile Fabrics for Fall.

If there is one thing that is certain in relation to the pile fabric situation for Fall it is that there will not be enough merchandise to meet the demand for it. Full deliveries of business now on the books of the leading producers, who have for some time not been in a position to take further orders, are said to be doubtful, a condition that is not being helped any by the quantities of velvets, velveteens, &c., that are being taken now by the millinery trade for immediate and future use. The garment strike has not hit the pile fabric trade to any extent, and the manufacturers, while not seeking cancellations, are not afraid of them because of other outlets. This applies to all pile fabrics, including corduroys, in spite of the supply of white and light-colored corduroys the backward season has left on hand. In the darker shades these goods are expected to go big for Fall. Black, navy, dark green, and similar colors are favored in all pile fabrics.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MARINE OIL ENGINE CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Marine Oil Engine Company, Inc., seller of marine engines, 30 Church Street, by Blau, Zalkin & Cohen for J. H. Hansen & Co., San Francisco, $10,000, money advanced; Boschen & Wefer, $200, and General Drafting Company, $200. It is alleged that while insolvent the company had transferred money to President William R. Haynie to prefer him. Judge Mayer appointed Benjamin Swartz receiver, bond $500, on application of J. H. Hansen. Liabilities of the company are $50,000 and assets $1,000. The Marine Oil Engine Company was incorporated on Sept. 29, 1915, with capital stock $200,000.

RIESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the Riess Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of auto tire valves, 1,690 Broadway, with liabilities of $19,131 and assets $5,706, consisting of a claim for $5,450 against R. H. Kemmler, and accounts $253. Among the creditors are Charles E. Riess, East Orange, $15,888, money loaned; Robert H. Henemier, $2,833 for royalities, and State of New Jersey, $112, corporation tax. Judge Mayer yesterday restrained Mr. Henemier from proceeding with a suit against the company in the Supreme Court for one year. The company was incorporated in 1914, with capital stock $200,000, and Jerome J. Broderick is President.

D. & E. DRESS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the D. & E. Dress Company, Inc., manufacturer of dresses, 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Julius Lamb, 350; Storch, $51, and Nathan Ries, $520. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $5,000. It was incorporated on Sept. 1, 1913, with capital stock $10,000.

NORMAN SEYMOUR, bookkeeper and cashier, 80 Broadway, who was a stockholder in the failed Northern Bank, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday to get rid of a judgment obtained against him as a stockholder by Eulalia Lamb, Richard E. Superintendent of Banks, for $12,533. His total liabilities are $29,813 and assets $150. Among other creditors are Mary B. Seymour, Yonkers, $4,489, for money loaned and household supplies, and Daniel Seymour, $8,762.

JOHN KELLOCK, Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $18,608, and no assets. The largest creditor is Agnes C. Bigelow, $11,026, on a deficiency judgment.

SAMUEL N. GREENE, Yonkers, formerly a partner in Greene & Polensky, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with firm liabilities $1,565, and assets $1,129, in accounts and individual liabilities, $318.

FEDERAL MAIL AND GENERAL EXPRESS CO., INC.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Harry Zalkin receiver of the Federal Mail and General Express Company, 800 East 140th Street; bond $5,000, with authority to carry on business for twenty days. The company had a contract with the United States Government for delivery of mail in this city and the good-will of the business is said to be worth many thousand dollars. All the horses are covered by chattel mortgages for $7,000.

MATIS HARRIS.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver for Matis Harris, dealer in woolens, 102 Eldridge Street, bond $200. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $500.

MAX WASSERMAN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Max Wasserman, manufacturer of corset accessories, 24 East Twenty-first Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

AETNA IMPORTING COMPANY, wholesale dealer in canned goods and Italian products, 482 Canal Street, has made an assignment to Albert C. Bonaschi. It was incorporated on March 9, 1910, with capital stock $10,000 and Rosario Ailis is President.

LEO SAMUELS, doing business as the Globe Wine and Liquor Company, 2,169 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Isadore Linkler.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

Mrs. ADELAIDE P. DURANT, 507 Madison Avenue, whose marital troubles are before the Supreme Court; liabilities, $3,956.

VIRGINIA POPE, bird doctor, 127 West Forty-fifth Street; liabilities, $2,700.

HENRIETTA B. FAGAN, theatrical performer, 226 West Forty-sixth Street.

SAMUEL GELLER, carpenter, 367 Bronx Park Avenue; liabilities, $52,580.

NATHAN TURK of Livingston & Turk, cloaks, 14 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $29,585.

Dr. CHARLES E. GILBERT, 35 West Ninety-sixth Street; liabilities, $127,841.

S. LOUIS SCHNITZER, writer, 510 West 112th Street.

JACOB GOMPRECHT, barkee

COURT CALENDARS

(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Wolf, Sanger & Heller ‹Friedenberg.
Ritter ‹Penn RR.
Siegel ‹Schuylkill Silk Mills.
O'Sullivan ‹Int Mero Marine Co.
Walsh ‹Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Badger Bag, &c, Co ‹ Republic Bag, &c, Co.
Farbwerke, Hoechst Co ‹Lowe.
Barbara ‹NY C RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Re Limitation of Scow Adah.
Criminal:
US ‹Kahnweiler.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Building.
Admiralty, at 10:30 A. M.:
Case on—Hatfield ‹Tug P Ward (Fboat Washington and Cornell Steamboat Co.
Black Diamond.
Higgins ‹Yacht Eros.
Manson ‹SS Campanello.
E & A O RR ‹Barges Margaret & Joseph.
Bankruptcy, at 4 P. M.:
Re Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 323, P. O. Building.
Criminal Calendar, at 9:30 A. M.:
US ‹Weinstein.
Same ‹Trager.
Same ‹Horenstein.
Same ‹Tartakowska.
Same ‹Tukolis.
Same ‹Miller.
Same ‹Laitman.
Same ‹Kotshik.
Same ‹Grayefsky.
Same ‹Kaufman.
At 10:30 A. M.:
Case on—US ‹Micari.
Same ‹Carfagno.
Same ‹Santaniello.
Same ‹Mehrtens (2).
Same ‹Vyse.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Hasbrouck ‹American Temperance Life Ins Assn.
Matteucci ‹Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Graeber ‹Athos Realty.
Re Schulman.
Ullman ‹Empire Cook Laundry Co.
Quinn ‹CNY (2.)
Stoll ‹Stoll.
Lauer ‹Lauer.
Broderick ‹Lynch.
Schnitzer ‹Schnitzer.
Boston Finance Co ‹Behler.
Fassanes ‹Beau Site.
Lopez ‹Asmus.
Shodack ‹Adolph Rosenstein Realty Co.
Montag ‹Berliant.
Farley ‹McEvoy.
Farrelly ‹same.
CNY ‹Henry.
Blitman ‹Loeb.
Wrightson ‹Wright.
Dressler ‹Beard.
Ferris ‹Ferris.
Taylor ‹Schiller.
CNY ‹Bluestone.
Saxton ‹Sensitized Products Co.
Barfield ‹Brown.
Galbraith ‹De Lyons.
City R E Co ‹Farrell.
Re Heil.
Rolls-Royce, Ltd ‹Devlin.
Jones ‹N Y Times Co.
Re Blass.
Re CNY (Benson Av.)
State of Yucatan ‹Montes.
Nolan ‹N Y & Q C Ry
Gardella ‹same.
Orlando ‹Barber Asphalt Paving Co.
Klein ‹Klein.
Stancourt Laundry Co ‹Quaker.
Toler ‹Toler.
Escher ‹Thrall Const.
Friedman ‹Blauner.
Toler ‹Toler.
Findlay ‹Richardson.
Re Barnes.
Re Scheer.
Salant ‹Kaschuck.
Re Gould.
Fernandez ‹Natl Cash Register Co (2.)
Re Barnes.
Rosenberg ‹Leonore Waist Co.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Schenker ‹Doscher.
Re Houghton Av.
Preferred causes:
Edlin ‹Edlin.
Finkelstein ‹Finkelstein.
Meyer ‹Meyer.
General calendar:
Smith ‹Goldsborough.
Ablowich ‹Ablowich.
Bloom ‹Levison.
Moran ‹Vreeland.
Phinney ‹Phinney.
Herrmann ‹Herrmann.
Frank ‹Isaacs.
PART IV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.
Cases on—Norwood Pk Co ‹Purdy, (2.)
Petry & T Av Ry ‹ State Bd of Tax C.
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR ‹same.
Cent Crosstown Ry ‹same.
Christopher & 10 St Ry ‹same.
Bway & 7th Av Ry ‹same.
8th Av Ry ‹same.
St George & 11th Av Ry ‹same.
59 St, &c, Ry ‹same.
NY & H RR, (City Line) ‹same.
9th Av Ry ‹same.
6th Av RR ‹same.
8th Av Ry ‹same.
34 St Crosstown Ry ‹same.
59 St Ry ‹same.
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR ‹same.
Cent Crosstown Ry ‹same.
10 St Ry ‹same.
9th Av Ry ‹same.
St George & 11th Av Ry ‹same.
42 St, &c, Ry ‹same.
NY & H RR ‹same.
NY Rys ‹same.
9th Av Ry ‹same.
6th Av Ry ‹same.
34 St Crosstown Ry ‹same.
23 St Ry ‹same.
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR ‹same.
Central Crosstown Ry ‹same.
Christopher & 10 St Ry ‹same.
8th Av Ry ‹same.
Ft George & 11th Av Ry ‹same.
42 St, &c, Ry ‹same.
NY & H RR, (City Line) ‹same.
NY Rys ‹same.
9th Av Ry ‹same.
6th Av Ry ‹same.
34 St Crosstown Ry ‹same.
23 St Ry ‹same.
Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ihu—Re Mitchell.
Mariner ‹Burt.
McCloat ‹Floral Park Villa Co.
McElroy ‹same.
Wachman ‹Travelers Ins Co.
Graham ‹Scott.
Williams ‹Wupperman.
Walker ‹Colwell Land.
Nem Bk ‹Dreyer.
Van Buren ‹Schwab.
Beveridge ‹Dunham.
PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Burkhardt ‹Acker.
Merrall & Condit Co.
Lambert ‹So Bklyn Ry
O'Connor ‹City Inv Co.
PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
De Vito ‹Wells, Fargo.
Natitsky ‹Donnelly.
Waska ‹Reinhardt.
O'Neill ‹Strauss.
Geltz ‹Simpson.
Sona ‹Prosser.
Pettiford ‹Cohen.
Farrant ‹Cent. RR. N J.
Perlstein ‹Bankstate.
La Mana ‹McGuinness.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.
Minchik ‹Kaplan.
Rotaling ‹Cook.
Lewin ‹Galewski (2.)
Libey ‹Int R T Co.
Perretta ‹Malatesta.
Amery ‹NY Times Co.
Keaney ‹86 St Amuse Ment ‹same.
Allen ‹O Daniels Co.
Spiridon ‹Chatin.
Mullaney ‹Taylor.
Mantel ‹Munden Const Co.
Witte ‹Weimann.
PART VI.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Norman ‹Int R T Co.
Dunn ‹Douglas.
Meyers ‹Cohen.
S Pomerants ‹Kleinschmidt.
S Pomerants ‹same.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ing—Staunton ‹Rodgers.
Turtz ‹Sturges.
Isolda ‹Universal Garage.
PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Freeman ‹Cent Stamping Co.
Cagnino ‹Runkel Bros, Inc.
Sapowitsch ‹Hyman.
Burns ‹Merone.
Bartolino ‹Lehigh Val Coal Co.
Fischerauer ‹Franklin Allen Window Cleaning Co.
Jaffe.
M Fear ‹same.
Singer ‹Goltz.
Beveridge ‹Dunham.
Chelsea Realty Co ‹Byrd.
Goldstein ‹Dollard.
Cross ‹O'Keefe.
McCoy & Co ‹Tucker.
Jobin ‹Lawrence.
Blumenthal ‹Horn.
Cocheo ‹McGuire & Keese Furn Co.
Meeker ‹Flushing Coal Co.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gleckler ‹Chr G Hupfel Brew Co.
Galiano ‹Bradley Cont.
Beatty ‹Lewis.
Maglione ‹Gabre Line.
Durrazzo ‹N L Munro estate.
De Rosa ‹Taylor.
Sperber ‹Heller.
Kolmer ‹Stern.
Levingston ‹Beer.
Goodman ‹Ruppert (2).
Tuminaro ‹Williams.
Mullane ‹London.
Reichard ‹Stearns & Foster Co.
PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Policbronis ‹Bear Lithia Spgs Co (2.)
Lehman ‹Block.
Label ‹O'Daniels Co.
Ryan ‹Bubser.
Shattuck ‹Perkins.
Cognetta ‹Fishel.
Johnson ‹Kahn.
J Brothschneider ‹Rosenblum.
M Brothschneider ‹same.
Murphy ‹McGrath.
Wohlgemuth ‹Ranekin.
Stamp ‹86th St Amuse.
Mollenhan ‹Korber.
H O'Callaghan ‹CNY.
E O'Callaghan ‹same.
Kimble ‹Barrett.
Monahan ‹CNY.
Bommer ‹Rosenbaum.
PART XI.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Seaman ‹Maguire.
Factor ‹Burns Bros.
Walsh ‹Kohn.
Berman ‹NYC Int Ry.
Coleman ‹NY Tel Co.
Smith ‹Heinz.
Waxman ‹Burtis.
Held ‹Lee.
Lee ‹H E Taylor & Co.
Caldwell ‹same.
Tully ‹CNY.
PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Berkowitz ‹Moore.
Case on—Adkins ‹Bonwit.
No day calendar.
PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Witterstaetter ‹Riviera Realty Co.
Ditto ‹Paterno Con Co.
Hollander ‹Kauffmann
Goldbatt ‹Washor.
Howard ‹Proctor.
Feldman Con Co ‹Waller.
Richards ‹Aetna Accident, &c, Co.
Nat Nassau Bk ‹Earl.
Lyall ‹Salvin.
Wilson ‹Solomon.
Halbe ‹Adams (2).
Conway Co ‹Cumiskey.
Shelling ‹Byars.
Gilles ‹E Langer Pr.
Wright-Barclay, Inc, ‹Fleisamer.
Fuchs ‹Hannel.
PART XV.—Hendrick, Jr.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ing—Woodland Lumber Co ‹Wilke.
Carbone ‹Teale.
Degnon Cont Co ‹CNY.
Conroy Bros, Inc ‹US Fid & Guar Co.
Lorillard ‹Golde & Co.
Same ‹Order of U C T.
Same ‹Trav Ins Co.
Sachs ‹Kanowits.
PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V.
Case on—Ducas Co ‹Bayer Co.
No day calendar.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Karnes ‹Carlson.
Looper ‹Horan.
Stockum ‹Lambert Hoisting Engine Co.
Buchan ‹Gallagher.
Hudson Bldg ‹Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Kamber ‹Walker.
Pease & Elliman ‹39 & 41 W 25 St Realty Co.
Dodson ‹Stillman.
Weil ‹Comodiea Vertrieb von Buhnenwerken.
Arbib ‹Wall Feather.
Melken ‹Jorn.
PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Jerrfey Co ‹Wellborn.
Sixsmith ‹Ford M & A S Co.
Englander ‹Ortelg & Landay Co.
Nat Fuel Saver Corp ‹Pruning.
Oppenheimer ‹M K & T Ry.
Smedley ‹Lamport.
Abloff ‹Epstein.
PART XIX.—Pfeiffer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Watson ‹Ross.
Rodgers ‹CNY.
Herbst ‹Goldfarb.
Atterbury Motor Car Co ‹Atterbury Com'l Truck Co.
Price ‹Rentner.
Stoltzer ‹Sullivan.
Wilson ‹Ill Surety Co.
Weiss ‹Baldwin & Co.
Sunday ‹Sons of Mandel.
Baby Show Ex Co ‹Crowell Pub Co.
Salaznow ‹Schnurmacher.
Case on.
PART XX.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Patterson ‹Mitsui & Co, Ltd.
McLaughlin ‹Lewis.
MacDonald ‹Tolke.
Reader ‹State Bank
Schuyler ‹Van Wyck.
Cunningham ‹Provident Loan Soc, NY.
CNY ‹McCarthy.
Levy ‹Davey.
Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions adjourned.
Eliza F W Clapp.
Albert Plaut.
Morris S Siegel.
Elisabeth F Kane.
Henry Lichtig.
Ernest Radiochi.
Henrietta Wallen.
Savely Wasutin.
Dora S Horwitz.
Fred S Willson.
Colin McDougall.
John E Smith.
Laura A Smith.
William Carrow.
Bertha Heller.
George Whelan.
Thomas O Barnes.
Phineas C Kingsland.
Henry J Welch.
Margaret Weir.
Albert Plaut.
Mary D Daly.
Louisa C Miller.
Mattia Perniciaro.
Alexander Zsiga.
Louise Meiser.
Minnie Megrue.
Mary G Feeney.
Joanna M Neustadt.
Henry Freeman.
John Agnew.
Harris Frost.
John Fleming, Jr.
Louis E Koster.
John Fox.
Henry Hasinsky.
Maggie A Duffy.
Mark S Holmes.
Mary J Keating.
John Schnugg.
David Rush, &c.
Nicholas Copsomenos.
Annie Schneider.
Giuseppi Bozzo.
William N Blakeman.
Alice D W Chauncey.
Julia A Miller.
Richard E Bryant.
William C Lessler.
Otto Neustadt.
Mary Carey.
Joseph R Megrue.
Joseph J O'Gorman.
Isi Fischer.
James W McLaughlin.
Charles Donohue.
John Dowling.
Walter S Johnston.
Jacob Stahl, Jr.
Henry Truberg.
Louis E Koster.
Ellen Egan.
Catharine T Smith.
Maria F McKean.
Isaac C Perrine.
Jane Burke.
Joseph Horwitz, &c.
Henry Corse.
Henry C Marquand.
Maria N Benedict.
James K Mott.
Mary L Fitzgerald.
Estates of, (issues of fact):
John E Burns.
Rachmiel Finkel.
Wills for probate:
Celeste Dellofiora.
Charlotte W Guest.
John T Post.
William Eister.
Joseph F Darling.
Thomas Clarke.
Mary Rush.
James Young.
Mary A Crocker.
TRIAL TERM—(May Term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 2 P. M.—Contested will.
Case on—Cassas ‹RR.
TRIAL TERM—(June Term)—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.
C. H. Goldsmith.
Estate of:
Joseph Jirout.
At 11:30 A. M.
F. L. Leland.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Blauner ‹T. J. Brady, Jr. Const Co.
Conti ‹Rhind.
Green ‹Benton.
Dreyer ‹Loeb.
Mason ‹Dahlberg.
Northern Bank ‹Sormani.
Tornback & McPhee ‹Fleischer.
Van Buskirk ‹Haight.
Appel ‹Rendel.
Murray ‹Lindsay.
Lahey ‹Black.
Blumenthal ‹Mayer.
Hutter ‹Stokes.
Same ‹Eccles.
Raui ‹Colrich. (2.)
PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS — Part I. — Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gould ‹Lobdell.
Lubliner ‹N Y Rys.
Eigen ‹Mandel.
Gertner ‹I R T Co.
Goldberg ‹Wedeen.
Hecht ‹Kaiz.
Abbate ‹London Guar, &c, Co.
Krowitz ‹Pearlman & Goldsmith Co.
118 E 54 St Co ‹Lawlor Caneano ‹Pease, (2.)
Demorest ‹Albright, Marmor ‹Piper (2.)
Pratt ‹Foster & Reynolds Co.
Messina ‹Rexton Rlty.
Levine ‹Zubrinsky.
Scarry ‹Schwartz.
Wojcik ‹Schneider.
Woelcke ‹Rogers.
Rosenberg ‹Leibowich.
Bragin ‹Int R T Co.
Rose ‹NY Rys.
Randell ‹same.
Blickstein ‹Int R T Co
Dedomenico ‹Postal Transfer Serv, Inc.
Goldberg ‹Brioken.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Tosti ‹Frenall Co.
Pollock ‹Levine.
Weinberg ‹Litman.
Patsenfeld ‹Carbolite Chamical Co.
Rosen ‹Intner.
Abelson ‹Kaplan.
White ‹Thompson-Starrett Co.
Rosenstein ‹Sarner.
Strager ‹Turetsky.
Hollehan ‹I R T Co.
Fleisher ‹Fyvie.
Zeltlich ‹Baker.
Gershon ‹Bagdonowsky.
Goldberg ‹N Y Rys.
Solmer ‹same.
Siegel ‹Gruber.
Busser ‹Goldberg.
Kohn ‹Greenbaum.
Abrahamson ‹Bradley Cont Co.
Berkowits ‹Haas Bros, &c, Co.
Saalang ‹Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Seligman ‹Internat'l Bakery Co.
Rapid Del Exp Co ‹Whitridge.
Scherer ‹same.
Schuster ‹Schwartz.
Brandler ‹Ludewig.
Schosberg ‹Hickson.
PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg, (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Cohen ‹Sperber.
Kemp ‹Able Rity, &c.
Cohen ‹Samuels.
Rich ‹Corn.
Union Nov Braid Wks ‹Grabelsky.
Woodruff ‹Lembeck & Betz B Co.
Hunter ‹Kleine.
Barnett ‹Ratkowsky.
Rimpiro ‹Gresnstein.
Ernst ‹Stahl.
Wrenn ‹Guest.
Burgess ‹Rosenberg.
Glaeser ‹Liftshitz.
Atlas Press ‹R Findlay Mfg Co.
Holzman, Cohen & Co ‹Hathaway Mfg Co.
Rakowits ‹Rosenfeld.
Equity case:
Hing ‹Lucker.
Rosen ‹Progressive Lunch.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Shearn, J.—Wolf ‹Duncan—Joseph P. Si es.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Carter ‹Miller—Maurice Deiches. Re Hamilton—Algernon S. Norton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Lincoln Trust Co ‹Loon Goldenberg—Alex Rickard. Francis M. Hoyt ‹Ellen F Finlay, Thomas F Garrety, Minnie Rottenberg ‹Lee Realty Co—Max Altman.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Emigrant Ind Sav Bk ‹Catherine Naughton—Alex Rickard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex part, business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERMS—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Sheridan ‹Donnelly.
Lewits ‹Lewits.
Hagen ‹McLaury Marbis Co.
Lewits ‹Lewits.
Greenberg ‹Greenberg.
Openhym ‹Mayhew.
Kaplan ‹Mirsky.
Fried ‹O'Brien.
Globe Indemnity Co ‹Farrell.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Rubin ‹Levy.
Same ‹Prospect Av Realty Co.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Case on—O'Connor ‹Cons Tel & Elect Sub Co.
No day calendar.
Fickthorn ‹Strunsky.
CNY ‹Gleason (2.)
Fish ‹Fiat Bldg Corp.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Capo ‹Fusco.
Daze ‹Sapinsky.
TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.
Spelman ‹Brown.
Geller ‹Bromberg.
McGann ‹Jackel.
Incardi ‹Whareman-berger.
Armstrong ‹McDonald.
Claasen ‹Int R T Co.
Tonnelly ‹same.
Levine ‹Armstrong.
Same ‹Niemand.
Spanadinno ‹Union Ry.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Rabell ‹Halpin—Samuel F Moran, Stiefel ‹Wendover & Bronx Co—Louis J Schwartz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M. Barker ‹Barker.
ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:
Horton ‹McNally Co.
Heinze ‹Sigmond Co.
Hutchins ‹Parks.
Silverman ‹Althouse.
Re McCabe.
Cuppies Co ‹CNY.
People ‹Heffron.
Blumenberg ‹Fry (2.)
Goldinger ‹Baumann.
People ‹Zimmer.
Same ‹Calabrese.
Murdock ‹CNY.
Madeden ‹Macdonald.
Daly ‹Bklyn Eagle.
Rockland Co Trust Co ‹Comesky.
Bryna Rlty Co ‹Fisher.
Nemo ‹Kowall.
Schnitzke ‹Hauck Co.
Kennedy ‹Morse Dry Dock Co.
D'Hont ‹Nat Sugar.
Hirsch ‹Giles.
Corner ‹Olim.
Ives ‹Merrill Co.
Mattulich ‹Amato.
Guinery ‹Guinery.
Siedsinska ‹Piller.
Elmhorst ‹Masiroff.
Nolan ‹Nassau RR.
Martin ‹Kalbridge.
Flannelly ‹Edison Co.
Balzer ‹Ocean S S Co.
Van Sallsbury ‹B H RR.
Filipowics ‹Amer Mfg.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Zoino ‹Williams (2.)
Edmonds ‹Edmonds.
Re Amer Tax Lien Co (Whitman.)
Felnberg ‹N Con RR.
Steuerwald ‹Terry & Tench Co.
Tietjen ‹CNY.
Schwartz ‹Reimer (2.)
Hoeder ‹Silver.
Carroll ‹L I RR.
Neugebauer ‹Seley.
Baroni ‹Gregory.
Denham ‹Denham.
Schindler ‹Schindler.
Harris ‹Conron Bros.
Donaldson ‹Donaldson.
Mackey ‹Ill Surety.
Wallace ‹Pass.
Tiffany ‹Tiffany.
Reynolds ‹Ormes.
Voychok ‹Moritzky.
Mollver ‹Finnegan.
Lebohner Bros Co ‹135 Broadway Holding.
Emigrant Indus Sav Bank ‹Rourke (2.)
Climenko.
Re Siemers ‹Blitzer.
Bennett ‹Dezell.
Re Duplexo Vacuum Cleaner Co.
NY Munic Ry Co ‹Munson.
Hillis ‹Hillis.
Fuller ‹Bradley Cont.
CNY ‹Ford Motor Co.
James ‹Rochford.
Re Seltz.
Re Gleason.
Re Fiegenheimer.
Re Sakel.
Re Wohrman.
Re Wormser.
Re Sauerbier.
Re Fisher.
Re McCarthy.
Re Roehr.
Re Graf.
Re 11th St (Jones.)
Hough ‹Dubois.
Re Pincus (Taylor)
Solomon.
Ammerman ‹Goodman.
Feingold ‹Wilson.
Leimbach ‹Leimbach.
Jackson ‹Jackson.
Press ‹Stebbins.
Wilke ‹Elwain (2.)
Re Windsor Mahmed.
W Randall & Sons, Inc ‹Garfield Worsted Mills.
Lawrence Park Rlty Co ‹Marine.
Re Ave Z (Voorhies) (Hearing.)
Re 96 St (Rudolph) (Hearing 2 P M.)
Gordon ‹Bacher (Hearing 2 P M.)
O'Flaherty ‹Buckley-Newhall Co.
Re Ave V (Sanders) (Hearing 2 P M.)
Di Mattina ‹Unione Sbrodolaza.
Tiffany ‹Town of Oyster Bay.
Rity Associates ‹CNY Bradley.
Same ‹same (Smith.)
Mechanics Bank ‹CNY & Bradley.
Emerson Shoe Co ‹Tyler.
Brady ‹Brady.
PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Hegstad ‹Nysieckl.
Mokarzel ‹Mokarzel.
Ulbrich ‹Empira State Dairy Co.
De Jonge Co ‹Baumann
Larson ‹Berry.
Neugass ‹Kelly Rlty U S Title Guar Co ‹same.
Scully ‹Scully.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3907.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Jaycox, J.
Strauss et al ‹CNY.
Himes ‹Keith's N Y Theatres Co et al.
Robinson Amust Co ‹Brighton Beach Casino.
Gibara ‹B H RR.
Michel ‹Walton Toy.
Delaitsch ‹Chilstad et al.
Axelrod ‹Levine.
Robinson ‹Bellows.
Meglino ‹Crescent Taxicab Co.
Linker ‹Jamison et al.
Constant ‹Met St Ry.
Borelli ‹Greenwood Cemetery.
Klesner ‹N Am Brew.
Rosen ‹Turner.
Well ‹Mayer et al.
Dabney ‹Kollman.
Cox ‹Ocean RR.
Bleifeld ‹Matoaka Rity Co et al.
Fagelman ‹Fisg Doerr & Horse Co.
Napoli ‹Ferguson.
Steinert ‹B H RR.
Pettingill ‹Freund.
Hannon ‹Lincoln Taxi.
Nauman ‹Michaels.
Appel ‹Fleischer.
Theil ‹N Y Cons RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Farney ‹Taggart et al.
Varley ‹Heidelberger et al.
Burkley ‹Welz & Z.
Whalen ‹Int R T.
Ledger ‹C I & B RR.
Jacobson ‹West.
Regan ‹Moody.
Pankhawich ‹Camp Mfg Co.
Arent ‹Keating.
Cavalero ‹Armour & Co.
Williams ‹McNulty Bros.
Farrell ‹N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Geise ‹Scheuring.
Lanning ‹Regensburg.
Halloran ‹US Steel Products Co.
Pickerell ‹B H RR.
Fries ‹Netschert.
Schoeneweg ‹Johnston
Heischuber ‹Minsker Realty Co.
Cohen ‹Zimmet.
Stein ‹Snyder et al.
Eckhoff ‹McCollum.
Catta ‹Amelia.
Hubbard ‹Parshelsky et al.
O'Grady ‹McDonald.
Goldstein ‹Brooklyn Citizen.
Same ‹B'klyn Daily Eagle.
Same ‹Cropsey.
Bolton ‹Kursheedt et al.
Highest number reached on regular call, 5001.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary J Fancher.
Thomas Delaney.
Hattie J Bloomendale.
George A Jonness.
Wilhelmina Lorens.
Julia Hanley.
Martin Travers.
James B Goggins.
Accounting of:
Christina King.
Louise G Gregory.
John Hayes.
Charlotte Barnett.
Jeronemus Underhill.
Claus Dreyer.
Emil Gamson.
Stewart Barr.
Patrick Hayes.
Mary Kelly.
Esther Conlon.
Benedetto Martello.
Abby J Evans.
Michael Nolan.
Mary Holland.
Charles Goldberg.
Carrie Schroeder.
Frank McGunnis.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Flanagan.
Jacob Saphirstein.
Henry Thompson.
Morris Cohen.
George Yard.
Camella Fleischmann.
Mary Powers.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Ellen Tilyou.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Inq—Mutz ‹Wolk.
Allen ‹B H RR.
Kleufner ‹same.
Kleiman ‹Berud.
Fulman ‹Morgenthaler.
Anderson ‹Nas El RR.
Rogers ‹same.
Levey ‹same.
Schlefstein ‹B H RR.
Gentile ‹Bellomo.
Van Kesteren ‹Clarke.
O'Dare ‹B H RR.
McDonald ‹Nas El RR.
Flack ‹Moser.
Hilsch ‹B H RR.
Feldman ‹same.
Firstenberg ‹Rubinstein & Co.
Gordon ‹B H RR.
Usian ‹Dworetsky.
Powell ‹Paddock, Jr.
Weiner ‹Nassau RR.
Wallach ‹B H RR.
Lubartowsky ‹same.
Koenig ‹same.
Hamilton ‹C I & B RR
Osslski ‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M. in Part I.
Lurken ‹Barany.
Levine ‹Kneta.
Smith ‹N Y, W & B RR, (2.)
Hepburn ‹Long.
Buchanan ‹Houghton.
Kunse ‹Rosenzweig.
Klein ‹same.
Doscher ‹same.
Lafayette Holdg Co ‹Irving Nat Bk, NY.
Carpenter ‹Carpenter.
Jenkins ‹Jenkins.
Nolte ‹Utano.
Wood ‹The Halstead Land Dev Co.
Naville ‹McGuire.
The following causes may be answered ready or marked over to another day.
Thorne ‹City of Yonkers
The Travelers' Ins Co ‹ Walker.
Earle ‹Earle.
Lyon ‹Lyon.
Best ‹Best.
Goerck ‹Goerck.
McNally ‹Adams.
Govers ‹City of New Rochelle.
Highest number reached on call, 183.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., 9:45 A. M.
Young, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. — At
Ellis ‹Rubin.
Gallelo ‹West El RR.
Powers ‹Brewer (2).
Featherstone ‹Cornell & Co.
Newell ‹Pratt.
Capano ‹Eggleston.
Dolan ‹Ellis.
Luciano ‹Lawrence Park Realty Co.
Krupilis ‹P & R C & I
Wilson ‹Waite.
Ranft ‹Elsie.
Petitte ‹NY C & H R.
Ries ‹West El RR.
O'Keefe ‹Yonkers RR.
Persick ‹P & R C & I.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Willenberg ‹City of Yonkers.
Schulman ‹Gordon.
Haight ‹Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Mulvey ‹Williamson.
Tutine ‹Pannell.
O'Brien ‹N Y C & H R RR Co.
Fitzona ‹Crane.
Coffey ‹Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Goldman ‹Schlesser.
Doern ‹Olcott.
Koch ‹Ryttenberg.
Williams ‹Mullen.
Dunn ‹N Y C & H R RR Co.
Nason Mfg Co ‹McDonald.
Boyd ‹Wilson Pub Co.
Kyksynski ‹Mackay.
Morabito ‹Damep.
Powers ‹West El RR.
Quinn ‹Bugden.
St Cartlier ‹N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Ferris ‹Guiffra.
Merris ‹Wett.
Barrett ‹Conklin.
Interstate Tree Treating Co ‹Pratt.
Limonge ‹Pennell.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1835.
PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.
Bryan ‹Perner.
Donovan ‹NY C RR.
Powell ‹Paddock, Jr.
Weiner ‹Nassau RR.
Wallach ‹B H RR.
Lubartowsky ‹same.
Koenig ‹same.
Hamilton ‹C I & B RR
Osslski ‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Mary A Fowler.
J Hatfield Brown.
Henry Thau.
Clarissa Mead Shay.
Susan Marshall Haight
Admr's, Acc'ts:
Rosetta M Rosell.
Executor's acc'ts:
Welcome G Hitchcock.
Frances A Hackley.
Accounting:
C J. Hite.
Re estates:
Ancenetta Stevens.
Pamelia Hyatt.
Frances A Hackley.
At Yonkers tomorrow.
Wills for probate:
John Mooney.
Mary Lisewski.
At Peekskill Thursday.
Re estate Gerd Martens.
William Cleoney.
To hear claim:
Jules Fehr.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J. —At 10 A. M.
The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Kopp ‹Kopp.
Metropolitan Dredging Co ‹Norton et al.
Martin ‹Baumann.
Reilly ‹Reilly.
Prendergast ‹Degnon Realty & Terminal Improvement Co.
Highest number on the calendar is 251.
Guss ‹Richardson.
Holden ‹First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Flushing et al.
O'Donnell ‹O'Donnell.
Hegeman ‹Fleet.
TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ouhrens ‹Huebiein.
Shatsky ‹CNY.
Rogers ‹Ladew, as admr.
McKeon ‹N Y Rys Co and Standard Dairy.
Brennan, Inf't ‹Man & Q Traction Corp et al.
Roth ‹B H RR Co.
Luban, an infant ‹same.
Sankaitis, as admx ‹Cass et al.
Twomby ‹Plicsk et al.
Henderson ‹B H RR.
Watts ‹same.
Moth ‹F Lohemann & Co.
Rooney ‹B H RR Co.
Schumacher ‹Connolly.
Atwood ‹Pollard.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Schoenfeld, an infant ‹N Y & Q Co Ry.
Burke ‹same.
Lehmann, an infant ‹Lake.
Karpinsky ‹L I RR.
Wence ‹B, Q C & S RR et al.
Tuite ‹L I Electric Ry.
Kennedy ‹N Y Cons RR Co.
Ross ‹Keene.
Droege ‹Jergenson.
Vall ‹Kahn, an infant ‹same.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1000.
Krawcysk, an infant ‹Cook.
Skinner ‹Wilton Building Co et al.
Hogan ‹Alcolin.
Croke ‹Manhattan & Queens Traction.
White ‹Thomas Reuleston, Inc.
Halpern ‹Valentina.
Van Houten ‹Salmon.
Giuliano ‹N Y & Q Co Ry.
Evinger ‹Pure Oil Co.
Rios ‹Union Ry, (2.)

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cope ‹Behrens.
Burke ‹Mara F & M Ins Co.
Waldeck ‹Geist.
J Herskowits, an inf ‹Schimmel.
M Herskowitz ‹same.
Mears ‹Rich L & RR.
Jones, an inf ‹same.
Elliott, an inf ‹Burchell.

Post Office Notice.

Better knowledge of postal conditions and requirements on the part of the public means improved service rendered by postal employes. A copy of the Official Postal Guide, issued in July annually, should be a part of the necessary equipment of every business concern, of every school or institution, and, in fact, of all who may use the postal service. The guide is especially essential to users of the parcel post

COTTON IS STEADY DESPITE WAR SCARE

Possibility of Mexican Clash Not Seriously Considered as Market Factor.

PRICES RISE 2 TO 4 POINTS

Attempt to Give Bullish Construction to Imminence of Hostilities Fails—Crops in Good Shape.

Cotton was dull and steady yesterday. Liverpool was lower, but the local market showed a disposition to ignore the suggested weakness abroad. The possibility of a clash with Mexico received much attention, but it was given no serious consideration as a market factor. The close was steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points.

There was an effort among some of the bulls to give a bullish construction to the imminence of hostilities with Mexico. It was urged that some of the crops in counties adjacent to the Mexican line would have to be abandoned, and the point also was made that the labor situation in the State might be affected through the exodus of Mexican workers. These arguments, however, were not seriously considered.

Crop accounts are generally favorable. Advices from Texas state that cotton is clean and in good condition, although rain is needed in some places. In the eastern part of the State rain has been more abundant, and there is some complaint of damage from weevils. The weather over Sunday was favorable with only a few scattered showers. The forecast calls for unsettled conditions except in the Central Belt and West Texas.

The following interesting comment is forwarded by a Liverpool firm from one of its agents in Russia, regarding the cotton situation in that country: "Judging by the position in Russia, the demand for cotton, when peace is concluded, will be really enormous. All our spinners have secured, during the last two years, incredible profits, and they will be able to work much more intensively. Reserves of cotton goods are exhausted. Demand from consumers does not diminish, especially from the agricultural population, which from various causes, and in spite of the war, has increased resources."

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, middling 12.80d. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
July	12.77	12.69	12.76@12.77	12.73@12.74
Oct.	13.04	12.96	12.97@12.98	12.93@12.94
Dec.	13.09	13.01	13.07@13.08	13.03@13.06
Jan.	13.17	13.10	13.15@13.16	13.13
March	13.31	13.26	13.30@13.31	13.27@13.28

Total port receipts, 10,724 bales. Last week, 8,781 bales; last year, 8,946 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,140	2,046	1,337
New Orleans	1,558	1,058	931
Mobile	366	103	12
Savannah	790	591	438
Charleston		135	25
Wilmington	1,411	453	153
Norfolk	384	461	336

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	10	126	256
Memphis	230	418	528
St. Louis		231	66
Houston	1,392	1,577	1,820

Exports, 21,477 bales. Total thus far this season, 5,275,909 bales. Total last season, 3,069,038 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOT AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
1,490 Galveston	13.30	166,373	178,944
455 New Orleans	12.69	210,065	178,502
Mobile	12.63	25,895	17,091
952 Savannah	12¾	113,457	69,324
Charleston	12¾	40,423	54,763
Wilmington	12¾	17,584	17,729
286 Norfolk	12.75	58,010	53,380
165 Augusta	12.56	79,533	91,416
825 Memphis	13.00	71,998	102,087
St. Louis	12¾	12,779	24,657
200 Houston	13.30	81,462	71,455

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a dull business in spot cotton with middling 1 point advance at 8.17. Sales 5,000 bales. Receipts nil. Market closed easy.

WOULD WRITE FROM HEAVEN

Valet Says Eno Promised to Send Him a Postal Card.

In the contest of the will of Amos F. Eno, in which he left the residue of his estate valued at $5,000,000 or more to Columbia University, Edmond Bigaut, for many years Mr. Eno's valet, told Surrogate Cohalan and a jury yesterday how his employer acted on the night he signed his will.

Hearing strange noises issuing from the bedroom of Mr. Eno, Bigaut said that he investigated and found his employer in a kneeling posture in bed, with his hands folded as in prayer.

"Do you think I will go to Heaven?" he quoted Mr. Eno as having asked in a childish manner.

Bigaut said that he expressed a pessimistic view, telling him he had been unkind to his employes and others and that he had been unduly stingy. To this Mr. Eno replied, according to the witness:

"Well, if I do go there I will send you a postal."

The witness testified that he was compelled to treat Mr. Eno like a child, and admitted calling him "Baby." "Old Man," and "Papa." Quite frequently Mr. Eno would fall asleep in his bath-tub, Bigaut said.

Cross-examined by Austen G. Fox of counsel for the proponents, Bigaut admitted that Mr. Eno donned a dinner coat when entertaining guests on several occasions on his last Summer visit to Saratoga. He said his employer was able to keep up his correspondence while abroad.

Andrew J. Welsh, for twenty-five years the superintendent of the Amos R. Eno estate at Simsbury, testified at length concerning the latter day peculiarities of his employer, the father of Amos F. Eno. The trial will be resumed today.

SHUBERT CASE POSTPONED.

Lawyers Agree to Have Hearing in New Haven on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 19.—The cases of Jacob J. Shubert, the theatrical manager, and Francis Hartley, the Yale student whom he struck in the Hotel Taft Saturday night, did not come up in the police court today, under an agreement between the lawyers to continue the case until Friday.

Although only a nominal case of breach of the peace is on the books of the court, it is understood that Hartley will prosecute the case against Shubert, who, he says, attacked him Saturday night after Hartley had spoken to a chorus girl.

FIRST AUTO SPANS ISTHMUS.

Government Employe Makes Trip —Driver of Following Car Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 19. — Samuel Grier, Superintendent of Motor Cars of the Panama Canal, yesterday accomplished for the first time the feat of driving an automobile across the Isthmus.

Owing to lack of roads, twenty-three of the forty-seven miles' distance was run over railroad ties. The actual running time was five hours and forty minutes.

M. Hodges, a Government chauffeur, in a following car, was killed when his machine tumbled over a railroad embankment.

COMMEND BUILDING REPORT

Realty Men Favor Restrictions Findings as a Whole.

The Board of Estimate held a public hearing yesterday on the final report of the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions. There was no opposition to the report as a whole, but several sections were criticised. The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests declare that there had developed a remarkable unanimity of opinion among real estate interests in favor of the commission's plan and forwarded resolutions which were signed by representatives of financial institutions interested in real estate.

The resolutions set forth that through haphazard construction and by inappropriate uses the capital values of large areas have been greatly impaired, not only in the commercial and industrial sections of Manhattan, but also throughout the residential sections of the five boroughs, thus affecting the market value of real estate for investment purposes and creating an economic depreciation. Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, told the board that the adoption of the commission's recommendations would be one of the most important acts in the history of the city.

"The exercise of community control over private building," said Mr. Binkerd, "is just as advantageous to private owners generally as it is to the city. Without the exercise of such control the restraints which the conscientious and intelligent private owner puts upon his own building is merely an asset to be capitalized by some unscrupulous owner near by. It is of great importance that these plans should be adopted as promptly as possible. Building is on the increase and any unnecessary delay means depriving the city of a certain amount of the proposed regulations."

Laurence M. D. McGuire, of the Real Estate Board, advanced the objection that if the use of land was restricted its value would likewise be restricted, together with restricted taxation and limitation on the city's borrowing capacity. Chairman Bassett of the commission replied that the report under discussion did not embrace limitations as much as it did protection.

On Wednesday's session of the six Brooklyn districts will be heard and on Tuesday, June 27, there will be a discussion of areas in the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, together with the terms and provisions districting resolution applying to the whole city.

PIANO MEN MEET HERE.

Gen. Wood to Speak at Annual Dinner In Hotel Astor Tomorrow.

Piano manufacturers, dealers and salesmen from all over the country began to assemble at the Hotel Astor yesterday for the three annual conventions scheduled for tomorrow and Thursday. The organizations are the National Piano Manufacturers' Association, whose membership includes makers of player-pianos; the National Association of Piano Merchants, and the National Association of Piano Wholesalers. Supply dealers and music publishers hold their annual meetings the same two days. Most of the visitors went to the Oakland Golf Club, at Bayside, L. I., yesterday, where they participated in the annual tournament of the Piano Trade Golf Association. The tournament will be continued today.

The trade bodies are expected to take final action on the so-called "Klugh plan," which contemplates an amalgamation of all interests in the musical instrument business of the country into a central organization, to be known as the Music Industries Chamber of Commerce.

Tomorrow night the annual banquet of the National Association of Piano Merchants will take place at the Astor, with Major General Leonard Wood as the principal speaker. Alexander McDonald, a member of the Dinner Committee, yesterday said that nearly 700 reservations had been made. Each diner will have a telephone receiver at his place and listen to greetings and music from Pacific Coast cities.

U. S. WILL AUCTION 5 BLOODED HORSES

Animals Valued at $30,000 to be Sold Tomorrow to Cover Unpaid Duty.

DISPUTE OVER FREE ENTRY

Treasury Department Holds, Because Importer Is Not American, Customs Charges Must Be Met.

For the first time in many years, the United States Government is in possession of five thoroughbred horses which it will sell to the highest bidder. The animals are in the custody of Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and since their arrival from England on the steamship Minnehaha on March 29 last have been boarded at the expense of the Government.

The animals were consigned by T. J. Benson of London to S. L. Frank of this city for sale. The most valuable animal in the consignment was Battler, a chestnut stallion, which, as stated in the invoice, was out of Rhoda B. This mare was dam of Orby, owned by Richard Croker, which won the Derby in 1907. Mr. Frank, it was understood last night, valued the horses at around $30,000.

The usual customs examination was made, Mr. Frank claiming free entry under the regulations relating to the admittance of recognized breeds of animals for racing and breeding purposes. At this point Mr. Frank's troubles began, for, although the customs men passed the horses as thoroughbreds, the Treasury Department raised the objection that the horses were not owned by the "importer" within the meaning of the law. As the animals had been consigned for sale, the department decided full duty at the rate of 10 per cent. would have to be paid.

The department based its refusal of duty exemption on the ground that the words "any animal imported by a citizen of the United States" in the tariff law showed the intent of Congress to restrict the privileges of the act to importations by American citizens, and that Mr. Frank could not be regarded as the "importer" within the meaning of the law, since the horses were owned and shipped on consignment by a subject of England. Mr. Frank declined to pay the duties, amounting to about $3,000, and surrendered the animals to the Government as "unclaimed merchandise."

Mr. Frank was of the opinion that the real purpose of the law would be served if the consignment had been admitted free of duty, regardless of the technicality of foreign ownership.

"What difference does it make who owns them when they land," he said, "if they are pure bred, and are to be sold for breeding purposes? They are certainly of just as much benefit to the horse-breeding interests of the United States the way they came as if I had actually purchased them from Mr. Benson and afterward sold them to breeders here instead of selling them for Mr. Benson direct to the same men."

The Washington authorities, while recognising the force of the arguments advanced by Mr. Frank, said the attorneys and agreeing that the primary object of the law was to improve the breeds of domestic animals in the United States, nevertheless were of the opinion that the law as it stood intended that the importer must be the owner and an American citizen. The department indicated that the animals could be shipped back to England, and, if bought outright by Mr. Frank and reimported, could receive free entry. The suggestion, however, did not commend itself to the consignee.

It was said in some quarters yesterday that the Treasury Department not so long ago gave a broad interpretation to the law in admitting horses shipped from England to Harry Payne Whitney. In that case, however, the horses, while born in England, were bred from American dams in this country. The Secretary of the Treasury held that the animals were merely coming back to their native country.

The horses consigned to Mr. Frank will be auctioned off tomorrow at 11 o'clock, the sale taking place at Stoddard's U. S. Bonded Stables, 598-600 Greenwich Street, near Houston Street. The animals' board bill for the period of their stay now closely approximates $500.

Collector Malone's official notice sent out to horse breeders and racing men described the animals as follows:

The Battler, chestnut stallion, 9 years old, by Lesterlin or Clonwell, out of Rhoda B; Royal York, dark bay gelding, 4 years old, by Margandale, out of Flirty Pillo Colt, light bay gelding, 3 years old, by Pillo, out of Sanisen; Prisoner's Leap, bay mare, 5 years old, by Dumbarton Castle, out of Run, and Myopia, bay mare, 3 years old, by Myram, out of Villa Vista.

It was said yesterday at the Custom House that after advertising, auction fees, duties, and other charges had been paid by Mr. Frank and his attorneys and agreeing that the primary object of the law was to improve the breeds of domestic animals in the United States, nevertheless were of the opinion that the law as it stood intended that the importer must be the owner and an American citizen. The department indicated that the animals could be shipped back to England, and, if bought outright by Mr. Frank and reimported,

URGE NEW RAILWAY LAWS.

Congress of Transportation Men Say State Measures Are Bad.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 19.—Congress was urged to replace varying and conflicting State laws by uniform legislation affecting railroads at the congress here today of the Master Car Builders, American Railway Mechanics' Association, and other railroad industries. Delegates declared that the chaotic condition of State laws impeded traffic, produced freight congestion and caused large unnecessary expense to the railroads.

Representatives of railroads said that confidential reports they had received in the last few days showed that the movement started by railroads to pledge their employes to help in the operation of trains in the event of a strike had met with considerable success already, although many employes refused to go on record against it. Officials said they were pleased by the action of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which adopted a resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the causes of the threatened strike of the four brotherhoods.

Speakers at the congress said that the day of complete electrification of the railroads was remote. A Chicago committee said that an investigation had proved that the cost of replacing steam with electricity on roads running into that city alone would cost $275,000,000 at the minimum. The greatest problem connected with the use of steam—the smoke nuisance—is going to be solved, according to the report of an investigating committee, by the pulverization of fuel. Powdered coal of various kinds, it is reported, has been tried with a high degree of success. It was reported that this kind of fuel did away with smoke and cinders, lessened the labor of firemen, saved time and maintained the maximum boiler pressure.

GATNER NAMES 15 LAWYERS.

Grand Jury to Investigate Fake Damage Suit Charges.

Abraham Gatner, a lawyer's "runner," who had been brought from Cleveland on a charge of attempted grand larceny, was held in $2,500 bail for examination on June 26 by Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court yesterday. Gatner made a full confession, to Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg that he had manufactured fake accident cases. He named fifteen lawyers who, he said, shared with him the fees resulting from his practice.

As to these lawyers, a Grand Jury investigation will be begun at once to ascertain whether they had violated Section 278 of the Penal Law, which prohibits a lawyer from dividing his fees with one not admitted to the bar, as was the case with Gatner. According to Gatner's confession he brought cases, mostly manufactured, to the lawyers for whom he acted as a runner, with the understanding that he was to receive one-third of the fees.

Gatner told Mr. Ryttenberg that he had been employed by one lawyer who ordered him to bring in two or three cases a week or lose his job. While many of his cases were legitimate, Gatner admitted that on several occasions, to save his job, he had found himself compelled to "fake" cases with the assistance of a woman named Lillian Brown. The firms for which he was working as a runner, according to Gatner, realized about $150,000 a year as the result of business he brought in.

23 NAMES OFF VOTING LIST.

Justice Cropsey Acts in Dispute Over Long Beach Election.

Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey, in Brooklyn, heard two petitions yesterday brought before him by Henry F. Cochrane, a lawyer, requesting that he issue orders compelling the election officials of Long Beach, L. I., to strike certain names from the list of eligible voters at the election to be held there today. The first petition contained thirty-nine names. Justice Cropsey ordered twenty-three of these off the list. The second petition contained fifteen names and the Justice decided that these were all legal, as it had not been shown that any mistake had been made in their case.

Mr. Cochrane read a number of affidavits to the effect that the men whom he demanded stricken from the voting list lived at addresses in Manhattan, New Jersey, and other places outside the village of Long Beach. C. Walter Randall, who appeared for the faction led by ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds, declared that the Board of Directors of the village had investigated the names of those on the lists and he believed that the statement of the Chairman of the board that he thought the men were entitled to vote was sufficient.

MAYOR FOR PATRIOTIC 4TH.

Wants This Year's Celebration a Real Evidence of Civic Spirit.

Mayor Mitchel wants this year's celebration of the Fourth of July to be the most patriotic in the history of the city and a real mobilization of civic spirit. To this end the Mayor has been

To the People of the City of New York:

The approach of the 140th anniversary of the independence of the United States again reminds us of our privileges and duties as members of the Republic, and with a view to the suitable observance of the day I have appointed an Independence Day Committee to assist in the arrangement of appropriate exercises in various parts of the city. I therefore call upon the men, women, and children of the city to co-operate in every way possible with this committee, to assemble at places to be designated by the committee, and with reverent remembrance of the sacrifices of our forefathers and of the gratitude for the blessings we enjoy as a nation, to take part in a rational and patriotic celebration of the Fourth. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

The Mayor will make known the names of the committee he has chosen within a few days.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

7TH ST, 64; Morris Kalish against Rebecca Spielberg, owner; William Sinkowitz, contractor $178

87TH ST, 35 and 37 West; Architectural Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against Seventh Avenue Security Corp., owner and contractor $423

87TH ST, 72 East; Architectural Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against Improvement Co. of New York owner and contractor $450

207TH ST, 318 to 326 West; La Spina Morris Cut Stone Co., Inc., against A. Fink & Son, owner; E. Brooks & Co., Inc., contractor $945

Bronx.

WALTON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 75x100; Noonan Building Material Co., Inc., against Notlaw Realty Corp., owner and contractor, renewal $900

170TH ST, 273 East; Albert Anderson against Henry Cleland and Cleland Realty Co., owners; Henry Cleland, contractor $70

WHEAT.

The wheat trade placed a bullish interpretation on the Mexican developments, and trading was more active and prices at the close of the day were firm at the top, with net gains of 1⅜c to 2 from the final of Saturday. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.13⅜; No. 2 hard, $1.13⅜; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.22⅜.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.02⅝	$1.00⅜	$1.02⅜	$1.00⅜	$1.01⅜
September	1.04⅛	1.03	1.04⅛	1.02⅝	99⅞
December	1.08¼	1.07	1.08	1.06¼	1.02⅝

CORN.

The corn market was active and firm, closing with net gains of 1⅜c to 1¼c. The advance in wheat and the Mexican situation caused a more active demand. Sales were reported of about 400,000 bushels, of which about half were done on Saturday. The visible supply showed a decrease of 2,266,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 884,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	72¼	71¼	72	71¼	72
September	72	70⅛	72	70⅛	72⅛
December	68	67¼	67⅝	67¼	67⅜

OATS.

The oats market was a trifle easier early in the day under scattered selling prompted by favorable weather, but subsequently prices advanced with the other markets and closed ⅜ to ⅞c net higher. The visible supply decreased 1,064,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,326,000 last year. Export sales for the day were estimated at 280,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm, standard being quoted at 46½c; No. 3 white, 45 to 45½c; No. 4 white, 44 to 44½c; fancy clipped white, 46 to 47¼c; ordinary clipped white, 44½ to 46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39¼	37¾	39¼	38¾	43⅞
September	35¾	34¼	35¾	34⅝	38¼
December	40¾	39¼	40¾	39⅝	..

PROVISIONS.

A decline of 10 points in the hog market caused an easy opening in provisions, but subsequently the whole list developed strength and a sharp advance. This was based on active buying in anticipation of war orders, and the Mexican situation was looked upon as a strong bull factor. Hog receipts at Chicago, 51,000; estimated for Tuesday, 17,000. Kansas City had 13,000 hogs and Omaha 5,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	13.06	12.80	13.02	12.85	9.27
September	13.20	12.90	13.15	12.97	9.55
Ribs—					
July	13.80	13.10	13.60	13.17	10.25
September	13.72	13.20	13.70	13.27	10.55
Pork—					
July	23.65	22.70	23.65	22.90	16.80
September	23.50	22.85	23.50	22.60	17.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The Mexican situation had an indirect influence on the market for cotton oil, and prices advanced sharply, with an active trade. Houses with Western connections were heavy buyers, and this started a general covering movement and final quotations were at the best of the day, with total gains of 16 to 25 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.45@11.00	10.50
June	..	..	10.90@11.00	10.60
July	10.87	10.70	10.86@10.88	10.61
August	10.80	10.61	10.78@10.81	10.60
September	10.81	10.60	10.80@10.82	10.58
October	9.80	9.53	9.79@ 9.80	9.54
November	8.90	8.67	8.90@ 8.91	8.68
December	8.70	8.66	8.79@ 8.84	8.59
January	8.80	8.70	8.78@ 8.85	8.62

COFFEE.

There was a further advance in the market for coffee futures here yesterday. The steadier tone which appears to have developed in Brazil at prices which are still above a parity with the local market, is believed to have encouraged some investment buying, and after opening at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 6 points, active months sold about 9 to 15 points above Saturday's closing figures. The local spot market remained quiet, with quotations on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.15@8.17	8.07
July	8.21	8.20	8.19@8.21	8.12
August	..	..	8.27@8.29	8.19
September	8.38	8.26	8.35@8.37	8.27
October	..	..	8.40@8.42	8.32
November	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.37
December	8.54	8.47	8.50@8.51	8.42
January	..	..	8.56@8.58	8.48
February	..	..	8.61@8.63	8.53
March	8.70	8.60	8.66@8.68	8.57
April	..	..	8.71@8.73	8.62
May	8.79	8.73	8.76@8.77	8.67

SUGAR.

Trading in futures was quiet, due to lack of interest shown by refiners in raw sugar offerings, coupled with the fact that granulated for export was at a standstill, and that the local demand for refined was quiet. After opening 1 point lower to 1 point higher, trading was irregular, the market closing easy, 2 points net lower to 3 points higher, with total sales 2,700 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.40@5.42	5.40
July	5.46	5.44	5.44@5.45	5.46
August	..	..	5.48@5.50	5.50
September	5.54	5.52	5.52@5.54	5.53
October	..	..	5.47@5.48	5.48
November	..	..	5.37@5.39	5.38
December	5.20	5.19	5.19@5.20	5.18
January	4.85	4.85	4.84@4.86	4.81
February	..	..	4.59@4.61	4.54
March	..	..	4.59@4.61	4.58
April	..	..	4.62@4.64	4.61
May	..	..	4.65@4.67	4.64

No change was made in raw sugar quotations, and very little business was reported. Cuba centrifugals, spot, at 5.40c. Muscovado molasses quoted at 5.68c. Cost-and-freight Cubas were more or less nominal at 5¼c. The local demand for granulated was quiet, with quotations unchanged at 5.90@7.05c, regular terms, basis fine granulated.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,395 packages. Demand very moderate, and market for most grades of fresh creamery without material change. General sales of extra creamery are at 27¼c, though exceptionally long lines of full 93 score butter bring 29¾c, and the higher scoring lots sell ¼@1c above extras. There is an increasing supply of both firsts and seconds, and pressure to sell is strong; prices are quite unsettled. State dairy easy. Renovated without material change, but dull. Ladles and packing stock barely sustained. Creamery, extras, 93 score, 29¼@29¾c; higher scoring, 30¼@30¾c; firsts, 89 to 92 score, 28@29c; seconds, 84 to 88 score, 26¼@27¼c; creamery, thirds, 25@26c; factory, extras, 29¼@30¼c; firsts, 28¼@29¼c; seconds, 26¼@28c; State dairy tubs, finest, 28¼@29c; good to prime, 26¼@28c; common to fair, 24@26c; rancid and tainted, 23c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 24@24½c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 19,953 cases. There is a somewhat better demand for medium to fine qualities of fresh-gathered receipts and the market has a slightly firmer tone, with some narrowing in prevailing values on the various grades. Fancy nearby henmery whites are in lighter supply and some of the same reported in fancy large whites up to 28c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24¼@26c; extra firsts, 23¼@24c; firsts, 22¼@23c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds and poorer, 18½@20c; nearby, No. 1, 20¼@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 16@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 25@26c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@26c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@25½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@25c; duck eggs, State, and nearby, Indian Runner, 28@29c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Probably thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ky.—Cloudy Tues. Wed. probably showers.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle, variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Tues. Wed. probably showers; light, variable winds.

Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; warmer; light, variable winds.

La., E. and W. Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ark.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Probably fair Tues and Wed.

Ill.—Cloudy in n. s., showers in s. and w. Tues. Wed. probably showers.

Mo. and Iowa—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.

Wis.—Cloudy Tues.; showers Wed.

Minn.—Cloudy with showers Wed., and in s. and w. Tues.

N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with showers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

East Eighty-third Street Residence Purchased for Investment—West Side Deals—Bible Institute Buys to Enlarge Building—Church Purchase at Dobbs Ferry—Business Leases.

Residence deals in different parts of the city formed the bulk of the trading in the realty market yesterday. In the upper east side home centre, near Fifth Avenues the four-story private dwelling at 20 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 20 by 102.2, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, was purchased by Gilbert H. Montague for investment from the Van Dyck estate. The property has been held at $80,000 and is under lease to Sept. 1. It is the third house sold in the block within the last two months.

William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the sale.

West Side Dwelling Sales.

The four-story dwelling at 324 West End Avenue, 18 by 75, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, has been sold by Slawson & Hobbs for William H. Parsons. The same brokers have also sold for Ancell H. Ball the four-story residence at 139 West Seventy-fourth Street, 22 feet front.

The three-story dwelling at 111 West Seventy-eighth Street, 17 by 102.2, has been sold by the Dexter Realty Company.

Lower West Side Deals.

William H. Archibald has sold for John McNiece to a client of Goodale, Perry & Dwight the four-story dwelling at 462 West Twenty-third Street, on lot 22 by 98.9, about 80 feet east of Tenth Avenue.

Van Vliet & Place have sold for Henry Rousby the dwelling at 309 West Fourth Street, 16.11 by 75.2, between Bank and Twelfth Streets.

Mission Buys to Enlarge Its Quarters.

The National Bible Institute has purchased the three-story stable at 212 West Thirty-fifth Street, 18.6 by 98.9, adjoining its present building at 214 and 216, which is also the headquarters of the McAuley Cremorne Mission. The additional plot will be improved to meet the growing demands of the institute. It was bought from Agil H. Cantor, executor of the estate of Caroline A. Wilson.

Recent Buyers.

The Van Dyck estate was the buyer of the dwelling at 712 Madison Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixty-third Street, sold by the Granby Corporation through William A. White & Sons.

Edward H. Burger was the buyer of the dwelling at 72 East 121st Street, sold recently by Derschuck & Co. for Ella S. Chase.

Richard Trimble was the buyer of the residence at 1,020 Madison Avenue, which he has been occupying under a lease, sold recently through Douglas L. Elliman & Co. It adjoins the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street.

Brooklyn.

Herbert F. Pratt has sold his Brooklyn home at Clinton and Willoughby Avenues, 200 by 187, to the Ridgewood Realty Company, which gave in part payment 200 lots on Fresh Pond Road. The deal involved $500,000.

The Sinnacros Realty Company sold for the estate of James McGlynn the two-family cottage on plot 25 by 100, on the north side of Ninety-first Street, 175 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Long Island.

The Woodmere Holding Corporation, Edward S. Brickner, President, has sold fifty acres of water front property at Woodmere Bay. The buyer will develop it for residential use.

A. C. Cronin has purchased from the McKnight Realty Company a villa plot on Cedar Drive, Great Neck Estates, Great Neck.

Meister Builders have sold to Sabina Schnitzlein two lots on their property at Lucia Avenue, Edgemere.

Purchase by Dobbs Ferry Church.

The South Presbyterian Church, Dobbs Ferry, has purchased from Harry De W. Wilde the latter's residence, with one acre of ground, at the northeast corner of Oak Street and Broadway. The property adjoins the church. It has been held at $30,000. Bryan L. Kennelly was the broker.

Factories Leased.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has rented on a long term net lease the six-story factory building on the southwest corner of Avenue A and Sixty-eighth Street for the Presbyterian Hospital to a manufacturing concern. It covers a plot 55 by 180.

The five-story factory at 507-509 West Thirty-fifth Street, 50 by 100, has been leased by Crosby & Blemly for Ellen Downey to Harvey Engraving, Inc., for the manufacture of automobile bodies.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Schulte Cigar Company to Henry and Frank Forst a part of the ground floor and basement at the northwest corner Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Henry Hof has leased for L. Napoleon Levy the three-story stable at 193 Lexington Avenue to the Second Avenue Railroad Company for an emergency station.

Ira A. Lurie has leased for the Times Square Auto Company the top floor of the building at 228 to 232 West Fifty-sixth Street, running through to 237 to 241 West Fifty-fifth Street, to Charles E. Riesz & Co., (Hupmobile Auto Company), for use as a service station and repair shop.

Morris Rose has leased the store at 167 Broadway to Louis Rosenberg & Son, tailors. Lewis L. Rosenthal was associated broker. He has also leased the store at 42 to 46 East Twenty-eighth Street to Herman Hirsch.

The two six-story flats at 203 to 209 East Ninety-sixth Street have been leased by Smith & Blau for Esther Hermann to the Seikal Leasing Company for five years at an aggregate rental of $36,800.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased the Carpenter estate at Locust Valley to James B. Clews.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for James S. Morgan, trustee, the country estate known as Bel Air at Lenox, Mass., to Mrs. M. J. Kingsland.

J'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have leased the Hewlett homestead at Roslyn to Frank C. Henderson. It is one of the oldest homes on Long Island.

Fish & Marvin have rented for J. G. Phelps Stokes his cottage on Caritas Island, Wallack's Point, Stamford, to John O'Hara Cosgrove, and for E. C. Pomeroy his property at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, to George Hunter Smith.

Baker Crowell has leased for the estate of Mary Fraser the plot of four acres on Hempstead Harbor, Port Washington, to Charles H. Pope.

Loans Placed.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has arranged a loan of $625,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the apartment house at the northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, and also a first mortgage loan of $50,000 on the property at 218 West Sixtieth Street.

Sheepshead Bay Lots at Auction.

Adjoining the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, on Ocean Avenue, the Jere Johnson Jr. Company will sell at auction today in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, 115 lots, of which forty are on Ocean Avenue, comprising the entire block front from Avenue U to Avenue V and from Avenue V to Neck Road.

Sell Havemeyer Country Estate.

Joseph P. Day will sell at auction on Friday, June 30, to close the estate of Emilie de Loosey Havemeyer, the former Theodore A. Havemeyer country estate at Mahwah, N. J. It will be sold in two parcels containing 105.354 acres and 170.24 acres, respectively. The sale will be held on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

New Apartment Houses.

Plans were filed yesterday for a fourteen-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Park Avenue for the Trauts Realty Corporation, Samuel Borchardt, President, to cost $400,000. The architects are W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone. The same architects also filed plans for a twelve-story house on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street for the E. A. L. Apartment Management Company, Edgar A. Levy, President, to cost $500,000.

Andrew J. Thomas has completed plans for a six-story apartment house at 92 and 94 Grove Street for Horace D. Forman, Jr., and others. The cost is $40,000.

Realty Notes.

State Senator James A. Hamilton of the Bronx delivered an address recently before the Taxpayers' Alliance on "Torrens Title Registration." He spoke of the introduction of the plan into New York State almost a decade ago and the deficits which made it unworkable, and he explained that the bill recently signed by Governor Whitman should tend to make real estate as quick an asset as a share of stock or a Government bond.

The United States Real Estate Owners' Association will start today a two-week campaign to secure 1,000 new members.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold last Saturday 103 lots and three houses at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., for $66,460.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

139th St, 205 West, n s, 99.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11, four-story dwelling; Selma Stern against Annie Levy et al.; Goldman, H. & U., attorneys; due on judgment, $10,850.14; taxes, &c., $216.80; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

By Henry Brady.

111th

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development"

The company has published a booklet of facts not only interesting and readable, but containing information of real value to any one contemplating now or in the future investing in a home or building plot.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

Is a suburban development in a class by itself; represents the best type of construction and improvements.

In point of time, it is nearer the centre of the city (15 minutes from Penna. Sta.) than any other suburban development, and the prices of houses and plots compare favorably with other high-class developments much further from the city.

Booklet mailed upon request. Address Dept. T.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY,
47 West 34th St., New York.

15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STATION
FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Auction Sale of Houses & Properties
SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

We will offer for the Westchester & Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co. properties taken by them under foreclosure. This will be an opportunity never before offered to secure the best property at your own price. Each parcel will absolutely be sold to the highest bidder.

THE PROPERTIES:

No. 16 Read Ave., Crestwood—5 minutes' walk from Crestwood Station. Well-built house of 9 rooms, bath, hot air heat and electric light. Plot 50x110 feet, with service right of way in rear.

Yonkers—Northwest corner of Carlyle and Euclid Aves. Private residence, 18 rooms, 2 tile baths, hot water heat, gas and electric light, hardwood floors and trim. Plot 75x110 irregular.

Yonkers—22 plots on beautiful Hudson Terrace, with unexcelled views of Hudson. The plots are ripe and ready for building. Approved building loan will be made by the selling company. Policy will be delivered free to each purchaser. Terms: 10% of sale price on day of sale, 20% upon delivery of deed in 30 days. Balance of 80% on bond and mortgage for 3 years at 5½% interest.

The sale will be made on the premises rain or shine. The Crestwood property will be offered at 2:30 P. M., the Yonkers properties at 3 P. M.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

For further particulars and maps apply to the auctioneers.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East 41st Street, New York.

Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Bronxville, N. Y.; White Plains, N. Y.; Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guarantee Co., 222 Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.; or White Plains, N. Y.

All-Year-Round Home
ON THE SOUND

Best Section of Westchester County.

$1,000 Down, Balance Easy Terms.

40 minutes from Grand Central, 19 miles by motor. New house, four large master bedrooms, two baths, large living room, tile fireplace, dining room and kitchen, butler's pantry, maid's room and bath. Large size plot. Price $10,500.

SHORE ACRES, Room 302,
51-A East 42nd St., N. Y.
Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

Gentleman's Beautiful Country Estate

On Hudson; 50 minutes from city; eight acres; gardens, lawns, fruits, flowers, tennis, swimming pool, icehouse, chickens, pigeons, cows; dwelling, 25 rooms, 5 master suites with baths; gardener's cottage; large garage with apartment; greenhouse; other outbuildings; everything modern; own water system; residence luxuriously furnished. Will sell; terms to suit. P 102 Times.

New House—Georgian Colonial.

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation; accessible to depot; plot 100x100; nine large rooms, attractive sleeping porch; living room 23x14; beautiful Colonial fireplace; built by private gentleman for own home; photograph and description on request. H. E. Wilson, Room 1,118 Tribune Bldg.

HUDSON RIVER BARGAIN.

25 ACRE ESTATE must be sold; large dwelling, two baths; cottage, stable, garage; splendid stream; shade trees; beautiful views; easy commuting distance; near station.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St. 2875 Murray Hill.

SELL—MIGHT RENT.

Villa Alta, most attractive fireproof house in Westchester; 12 rooms, also reception and billiard halls; 3-car concealed garage; every city improvement and advantage, including gas and sewers; 30 minutes from Grand Central; 5 minutes' walk from depot; photograph and description on request. George H. Mills, Colonial Heights, Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

Scarsdale—White Plains.

Furnished and unfurnished rentals—

GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
38 East Forty-First Street, New York City

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

FURNISHED for the Summer—UNFURNISHED by the year; 6 rooms and bath to 12 rooms and 4 baths. Prices from $35.00 to $200 monthly.

BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT

On Ocean and Bay 40 minutes out Restricted Residential Community Homes and building sites, reasonable prices and convenient terms.

Detailed information upon request.

NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
Suite 530, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

HUNTINGTON

$30 LOTS EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION. WILL GIVE WARRANTED DEED.

$2 Down, $1 A Month
DAILY EXCURSIONS, 10 A. M.
B. SEYMAN, 105 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.

STUCCO BUNGALOW

St. LYNBROOK, L. I.; electric train service; 6 rooms with bath; steam heat, gas and electric light; on fine plot; bought in at foreclosure sale; will sacrifice at $2,700; free and clear; terms, $500 cash, balance on installment mortgage of $25 per month. Write FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Rockville Centre, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT FARM

96 acres, 1,200 feet Long Island Sound frontage; sandy beach, wooded bluff, fertile, mostly cultivated; convenient station; farm buildings, views, excellent neighborhood, $225 acre.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building, New York.

$150 CASH BUYS

my 5-room rustic bungalow, with improvements, in beautiful location among hills on North Shore, near station and bay; makes fine all-year home; balance on easy terms to responsible party. North, Box 131 Times Downtown.

SMALL FARM.

Fine house and nearly 2 acres of fine soil, suitable for raising poultry, vegetables, etc.; $800 cash, balance easy payments. Farm, Box 111 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING LAKE

Beautiful cottage, just finished, built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 6 large rooms, bath, open fireplace in dining room; all the very latest improvements; full cellar; hot water heat, new model range; abundance of shrubbery; price $6,950, worth $8,000; responsible party can take possession for $450 cash, balance very easy terms; 25 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 E. 14th St.

REAL ESTATE.

Gentleman's Country Place

11 Acres, Large House, Stable, Fine Views,

FOR SALE

at great sacrifice. Fifty miles out, Erie, one mile to station. Electric light, steam heat, private water supply, all in good order. Will exchange.

HOWELL, Salisbury, Conn.

Bear Rock Fall

A Broken Cascade in the Berkshires, 300 feet high.

FOR SALE

by executors to close estate. Valuable buildings, on State Road 2½ miles to station; 260 acres. Suitable for country place, game preserve, cottage colony or farm.

HOWELL, Salisbury, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE $6,200.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful Colonial Home

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all-year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, and well-fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bedchambers and tiled bath on the second floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf; ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

ATTORNEY, Box H 324 Times Downtown.

$2,500, Easy Terms
and 1st Mtge. of $5,000 Buys This
ARTISTIC HOME
Near Water.

49 Min. on Train; Ex. Service. Sacrificing to sell now. Send for photo.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Shaded Grounds; 100 by 187 Feet. Fine neighborhood, high elev., charming water views. House is new; has tremendous open fireplace, six master bedchambers; finely equipped baths; with sleeping porch; huge return veranda; every facility for outdoor sport; golf, country club.

E. A. MANCHESTER,
170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cort.

VERY LITTLE CASH
Buys This Craftsman House

7 large rooms and tiled bath; large open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; on beautiful residential street in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 7 minutes from express station; 5 minutes from clubhouse and golf course; purchasers must be socially eligible for membership in country club.

Chairman, M. C., P. O. Box 416, N.Y.

Long Branch—For Sale or Rent
Furnished or Unfurnished.

North Bath Avenue, near the ocean; 13-room Cottage, 2 baths, electric light, gas; furnishings of the best; plot 115x200; cottage sits back 100 feet from the road. For particulars apply

WM. LUSTGARTEN,
68 William St., New York City.

HANDSOME HOME

at a bargain; business necessitates removal to California; house contains 10 large rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience; handsome fixtures, &c.; garage; large corner plot nicely laid out; flower and vegetable garden all well cared for; a big bargain for quick sale; good transportation; 30 minutes out. F. W. Waggoner, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

PLAINFIELD COTTAGE,
638 West 7th, Corner Stoomer Ave.

11 rooms, garage of newest improvements; beautiful grounds, 113x300; choice section. Rent, sell or exchange. Brokers note. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN.

At Plainfield, N. J., 10 rooms, bath; handsome finish; all improvements; plot, 90x178; 28 miles out; special club car service on C. R. R. of N. J.; at $7,000; a bargain seldom found. Owner, Room 709, 141 Broadway.

Apartments of Highest Character

Under Personal Management of the Owners. These houses are absolutely fireproof and have every modern improvement.

Two New Buildings

Now in Course of Completion

NORTHWEST CORNER OF

103d St. and West End Ave.

And

NORTH CORNER OF

108th St. and Riverside Drive

MODERATE RENTALS

5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths

Sanford & Rexford
Entire Block Opposite Apthorp
Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Subway Station at Door.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
One Block from Subway Station.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

Mentone
895 West End Ave.
S. E. Corner 104th Street.
One Block from Subway Station.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,300.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 110th Street.
Two Modern Buildings.
Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,700.

508 to 520 W. 114th
Two 8-Story Buildings,
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
Overlooking campus and buildings of Columbia University; block entirely residential.
Apartments of 5-6-7 & 8 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $660 to $1,250.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
4 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $660 to $1,600.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND SPECIAL TERMS CAN BE HAD ON SOME OF THE ABOVE APARTMENTS.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres
Office, 601 West 118th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YALE-HARVARD RACE

As you sail up New London Harbor look at finest estate on Connecticut Coast. For sale, low price, easy terms. Address HENRY C. ROWE, Groton, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, Country Homes, &c., for Sale or Rent. Rentals Furnished or Unfurnished. Prices Reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone 1.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

HIGHLANDS, N. J.
For Rent for Season

Gentleman's country residence, all improvements, fully furnished; private dock fronting on Shrewsbury River. Large grounds, garage and stable. Caretaker on place. Further particulars address J. S. W. Thompson, 910 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
NEW, MODERN, 8-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE.

Near Bathing Ground. $400 for season. P. O. BOX 103, BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER LOFT BUILDING,
5-STORY AND BASEMENT, 50x100,
1913 2d Av., S. W. Cor. 99th St.

Suitable for manufacturing of
Cigars, Shirt Waists, Tailoring, &c.
Will rent in part or entire.
Steam heat, elevator, & all Fire and Labor Laws complied with; apply to owners.
PATERNO CONSTRUCTION CO.,
2265 Broadway, Cor. 81st St. Tel. 5480 Schuyler

LOFT 7,500 SQ. FT. TO FLOOR. New Subway Station, 18th St. and 7th Ave.
247-253 WEST 19TH STREET

Fine light; well-kept building; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business; Lease, rent reasonable. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 18 Broadway, St. Phone 732—Worth; or your own broker.

DESIRABLE STORE
At No. 36 East 58th St.
POSSESSION OCT. 1, 1916.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
710 Madison Av., Cor. 63d St.
TEL. PLAZA 4931.

STORE
240 MANHATTAN AVENUE

Excellent location, near L station, Between Manhattan Ave. and 8th Ave. Apply premises or 13 Lawrence St.

Manufacturing and Mercantile
Lofts, Stores, Buildings.
Innes & Center, 30 East 20th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Large Corner Apartment.
Apartments for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply 175 West 58th St.

667 West 161st
at Riverside Drive
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3-4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
RENTS $58 TO $135.
Open for inspection day and evening.
Phone—Audubon 1486.
Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

NONHOUSE-KEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1800 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3994.

Attention of tenants seeking improvement on their present homes is directed to the High-class Fireproof Building
261 Central-Park-West
N. W. Cor. 86th Street
Apply to Superintendent on premises
9 Room Aparts, $2,000 & Up.

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Southeast corner 92d St.

7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Fireproof building and modern in every respect. Renting agent on premises, or
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.
Phone Columbus 3987.

FREMONT
8 LARGE ROOMS 2 BATHS
$1550
310 W. 94th NEAR WEST END AVE

FAIRVIEW COURT
3119 Broadway, Near 125th St.
FOUR ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, $45.

Large and light rooms; elevator. Apply Superintendent on premises or owner.
MARCY REALTY COMPANY,
100 Broadway. Tel. 355 Rector.

The CLEBURNE
924 West End Av.—105th St.
New Apartments ready for occupancy—exclusive neighborhood.
Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 B'way.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Attractive Studios, also two-room and bath Studio Apartments facing the Park.
INNES & CENTER, 30 East 20th.

BRONX.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 2 Minutes to Botanical Gardens N. Y. Central Sta., 4 Minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
4-5-6 Rooms. $26-$34-$42

JUST COMPLETED
2735-2755 CRESTON AVE.
BETWEEN 196TH AND 197TH STS.
3-4-5-6 ROOMS, $21-$39
With Every Conceivable Improvement.
Padula Realty Corp., Owner, ON PREMISES.

6-8 ROOM APARTMENT
Roxborough, Broadway & 92d St.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

203 WEST 81ST ST. Next to BROADWAY

New 9-story Fireproof Apartment.
3-4-5-6 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.
RENTS $600 TO $1,500.
Convenient to "L" and Subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The ROGER-MORRIS
New Elevator Apartments
14-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue

Overlooking Polo Grounds, Hudson, Harlem and East Rivers.
Convenient to 157th St. Subway Station and 155th, 6th and 9th Aves. Express "L" Stations.

4 and 5 Up-to-Date All Outside Rooms
RENTALS $600 TO $925 YEARLY.
SERVANTS' ROOM ON 15TH FLOOR.
S. C. WELLS, Resident Agent.
Telephone 9150 Audubon.

Ready JULY 1ST
Palisades Apartments
N. E. Cor. Haven Av. & 170th St.

A few blocks west of B'way. These high-class houses command a beautiful view of the Palisades, the Hudson, and surrounding country.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms
AT MODERATE RENTS.
Every up-to-the-minute improvement, electricity, telephone, etc.
Renting mgn on premises, or
Aud. 9080 **Nehring Brothers,** St. Nicholas Ave., Cor. 174th.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
Real Estate, 1 West 34th St.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO.,
Real Estate. 92 William St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Have some attractive bargains in private houses, west side, north of 72d. Particulars, Goodale, Ferry & Dwight, 2,706 Broadway, at 103d. Tel. Riverside 975.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A detached house, new, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; less than cost; near Sea Beach subway. Cost you nothing to have me show it to you. Pickard, 15 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Eight-room brick; all improvements; bargain; terms; $5,800. Box B 321 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associate, 132 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Only 30 minutes' ride from City Hall, N. Y., pretty home of 6 rooms and swell bath; all improvements; open fireplace; half block from trolley; good neighborhood; at a sacrifice, take $275 cash and $24 a month; possession at once. Dodd, Room 609, 1 West 34th St.

A few lots on Atlantic Ocean in New York City for sale very cheap; highly developed section; no assessments; terms. P. G. Hough, Room 809, Century Building, New York.

IDEAL HOME.
7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; $200 cash, easy payments for the balance. Home, Box 130, Times Downtown.

TWO JAMAICA LOTS for $115 cash, on easy terms, or $200 cash if sold this week; at depot and trolley; perfect title. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

In most beautiful section of Staten Island; twenty minutes from N. Y. Ferry; magnificent view of harbor; seven rooms, $800, including heat. T. M., P. O. Box 63, New York.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Ave.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—11 and 12-room cottages, overlooking Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; 5 minutes' walk from station; rents, $480-$600 per year. Remco, Broadway, 98th.

Scarsdale.—Exceptional residence plot, 1¼ acres; high, fine location; has peculiar advantages. Owner, private party, must sell. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Private party wishes to sell swell six-room, all-year home; dining room, beamed ceiling, panelled walls, open fireplace, gas, electric lights, handsome bath; best neighborhood; shrubs, hedge; 45 minutes from city; house two years old; $900 cash required, balance $20 monthly; price $2,600; worth $1,000 more; act quick. R. B., Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

Two-story brick building, suitable garage or factory; basement and first floor, 2,500, light and dry; elevator, electric lights; second and third floors, six large rooms, bath and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Will sell 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunterpoint.

$2,950 modern house, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; open fireplaces, steam heat, gas, electricity, running water, sidewalks; 36 minutes out L. I.; commutation 1246. Small payment, balance as rent. J. Madden, 335 E. 21st St., N. Y. C.

Sixty-acre farm at Manhasset, L. I.; high elevation, partly wooded; high-class neighborhood; suitable for country estate; price $2,250 per acre; terms. Write to Box F 284 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET SENT ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

WATERFRONT LOTS, 30 minutes from Broad way; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 61 Chambers St., New York.

$1,300 on easy terms buys my 3-room cozy bungalow, artistic design, open fireplace and large porch, shady ground; chickens, &c. B. Welch, Box 130 Times Downtown.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5800. 1 West 34th St.

FOR HOME SITES at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal home of 7 large, light, airy rooms and a fine bath; lower part stucco; spacious porch around house; Summer kitchen; plot 75x150; variety of young fruit trees and berry patch; hot water heat; large attic and full cement cellar; convenient to depot, trolley, and bathing beach; owner must have $600 cash, and will arrange balance to suit. A. Doring, Box 114 Times Downtown.

POULTRY FARM, worth while; new, modern appliances; fully stocked, complete, successful; used as a demonstration plant to sell adjoining land; market for output is close by; having accomplished purpose of demonstrating soil and other favorable conditions, this farm and poultry plant can now be acquired at an attractive price on favorable terms. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4030.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x300 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Jos. M. Murphy, owner, Randsburg, Cal.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.—Desirable plots on new ocean boulevard for sale at reduced prices; fully restricted Dutch Colonial house and garage on half acre plot, now building, for sale at actual cost. Address Navesink Park Co, 140 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements; large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section; ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,800; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

For sale or to let; Montclair, N. J.; ten-room house; bath; steam heat; furnished or unfurnished; lot 70x200; fine neighborhood; ten minutes' walk two railroads; fruit trees; vegetable garden planted. T 214 Times Annex.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $8,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, On. Brick Church Station.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. Sale or rent. Send for Booklet B. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co. Illustrated.

Montclair.—If seeking a home amid refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful homes. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, COUNTRY
546 5TH AV., (45TH.) PROPERTY.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

ELLENVILLE, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y. For Sale—Five acres, (near Yama Farms Inn,) with old Colonial dwelling; modern conveniences; good water supply; can be purchased at attractive price and terms. Photos and further information from HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY, 21 Liberty Street, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive furnished shore residences at Pine Orchard, ten miles east of New Haven, on Shore Line Railroad; 15 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fine beach and yachting dock; high quality; low price; easy terms. Address for particulars and pictures, Henry C. Rowe, Groton, Conn.

For Sale.—Summer home, Falls Village, Conn.; high, ten-room house, bath, fireplaces, shade, trout brook, barn, other buildings; ice, fruit; 13 acres, 9 woodland; address fishing club; water power; $3,500. E. S. Smith, North Kent, Conn.

FOR SALE IN NORWALK.

A sightly 35-acre tract of land, 90 minutes from New York; fine view of L. I. Sound and surrounding country; large barn, brook, ravine, and grove. Chas. N. Adams, 14 Livingston Place, Bridgeport, Conn.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Vermont Summer Camp.—Furnished, 9 rooms, (refined home,) on lake; 1,050 ft. elevation; extensive porches, garage; miles unobstructed view; sacrifice. Richardson, 11 Broadway. Telephone.

Bordering river, near station, 8 acres; choice fruit; two-story house, bath, furnace, &c.; stable, hennery; grand views; price $6,000; catalogue postpaid. Chapin Farm Agency, Boston. G. A. Coolidge, Hudson, Mass.

Cape Cod, Mass.—Hallston Beach bungalows by ocean surf; choice location; $150 season. S. W. Ball, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

A gentleman's estate with modern house, in good condition, either on North Shore of Long Island, Westchester, or Connecticut. Will pay up to $250,000 for the right place. Edward F. Wynne, 35 Liberty St., N. Y.

Wanted for cash buyer, fine country place with acres, within hour; best bargain under $25,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY-BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies. COUNTRY PARSONAGE, 191 Times.

Board for three people; sea bathing; easy commuting; reasonable terms. T 219 Times Annex.

New York City.

The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; wonderful grounds.

Long Island.

Arverne, N. Y., on ocean, 30 min. from Broadway. (Peons, Station.) 2 Beach Bvd. (Flatbush Av. Station.) commutation, $7.50 mo.; mile long ocean boardwalk; no mosquitos; glorious bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive house, (100 guests, young folks, no babies;) luxuriously furnished; bountiful table, dainty cooking; room and board, $10-$20 each. Phone 418 Hammels. The Stafford, 108 Beach 66th St., (Gaston Av.)

Sheepshead Bay, 2,621 East 26th.—Delightful Summer home; boating, bathing, fishing; good home cooking; moderate terms. 755 R Coney Island.

Amityville; waterfront, few adults accommodated; garage, bathing, fishing. Box 467. Telephone 245.

Westchester County.

A few children under 10 in the country, within New York City limits; rates very moderate. Miss L. Fridrich, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2101 Yonkers.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR.

Refined; convenient location; at moderate prices. 124 Bluce Av. Tel. 3044 Yonkers.

New York State.

Grand View Stock Farm, New Paltz, N. Y. Mile station; modern house; improvements; mountain air; excellent table; own farm products; auto service. Booklet. Mrs. Baldwin.

Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
451 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."

Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Tiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

Connecticut.

THE LOOMARWICK,
LAKE WARAMAUG, NEW PRESTON, CONN.

Delightfully situated in the woods and foothills of the BERKSHIRES, directly on beautiful LAKE WARAMAUG; ideal conditions for recreation, rest, comfort, and health; good bass fishing, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, canoeing; our own farm products; elevation 1,200 feet and only 90 miles from New York; moderate rates; write for descriptive booklet.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. Write 414 West 118th.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $10 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

By young business woman until October, commuting distance New York. B 324 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Sullivan County, New York; elevation 2,500 feet, on the shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, which is two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide; colony of six new bungalows connected by boardwalk; each Bungalow completely furnished ready for housekeeping; everything brand new; six rooms, lavatory, running water, electric lights; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquitos unknown; season $250. Crowley Farms, Tennanah Lake, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills. 8 large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage. $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

Ten rooms, overlooking Farmington River, Pleasant Valley, between Hartford and Winsted. Two acres; broad verandas, shade; rent $150 July to November. A. H. Pomeroy, Box 165 Hartford.

Attractive furnished home, best part of Bronxville; 7 large, cool rooms, 2 baths; veranda; spacious grounds; attractive rent for July and August; immediate action necessary. Telephone 975-W Bronxville.

Rockaway Beach.—Ideal Summer home on Jamaica Bay; seven rooms and bath, completely furnished, for private family; rent $450; sale $3,000. Paul, 67 Hollands Pier, Rockaway Beach.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage, country club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Furnished, 11 rooms, 3 baths; on lake; tennis court; $400 July and August. J 147 Times.

Long Beach—Cottage, furnished; $1,500; ocean; garage. Inquire Byrne, 229 East 41st St.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOME for season; near New York. Apply Room 116, 45 Broadway. Telephone Rector 3729.

Unfurnished.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Cedarhurst Park; new, up-to-date homes; nine and eleven rooms, two and three baths; $1,000-$1,100; agent on property or local agent. Telephone 457 Far Rockaway.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1916, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 32, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1916; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commission, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; block from subway; full hotel service, $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 25 East 27th.

Gramercy Park Neighborhood.—Two small studio apartments, sublet; artistic furnishings; French widows, balcony; service; very cool. 113, 975. Tel. 8447 Stuyvesant. 123 E. 17th St.

Two rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment, overlooking Gramercy Park, to rent until Oct. 1; $100 a month. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

East 42th St., near Madison Av.—3 large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; reasonable rent. Telephone 3861 Madison Square.

Unusually attractive three-room, kitchenette; sublet reasonably. Tel. 5190 Murray Hill. 22 East 45th St.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments, 175 West 58th.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments. R SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS. O
O MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. A
O CATHEDRAL PLAZA, D
F 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, E
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. N
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, T
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 9th Av. bus stops at door.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Lady leaving city for Summer will let comfortably furnished 3-room apart

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Temperature is above the seasonal average throughout the South and below the seasonal average in all the North.

Scattered showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, the Rocky Mountain region, and the North Pacific States. Fair weather prevailed in other regions.

Pressure is low in nearly all districts, and disturbances cover the Rocky Mountain region and the St. Lawrence Valley.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, probably with showers, in the South Atlantic States and the Lower Ohio Valley. It will be generally fair elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Tuesday and Wednesday.

No decided temperature change is indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west, with overcast weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to northwest, with showers, followed by fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, probably with local showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	65	67	4 P. M.	73	72
6 A. M.	65	70	6 P. M.	74	69
9 A. M.	67	72	9 P. M.	71	64
12 M.	73	67	11 P. M.	70	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average tempefature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.79 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M. 9:18—6 Av. & 20 St.; (Auto.) Met. Dis. tributing Co	Slight
P.M. 1:58—323 Riverside Drive; Miss E. B. Holden	Slight
1:51—1,713 Carter Av.; Jacob Balansky.	Slight
2:20—285 Lafayette St.; not given.	None
2:30—1,538 Minford Pl.; Fannie Posner.	Slight
3:25—1,352 1 Av.; Rudolph Becan	Slight
3:10—14 E. 113 St.; George Wolff	Slight
8:50—315 E. 38 St.; Catherine Assaro.	Slight
10:30—491 B'way; Jefferson Collar Co.	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. R. O'Flaherty, 157 to 283, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20; J. T. Conway, 283 to 157, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20; H. F. Maguire, 274 to 276, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20, motor cycle duty; F. W. Voelbel, 276 to 274, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20, bicycle duty.

Patrol. W. G. Stretton, 277 to 283, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20, bicycle to mounted duty; J. Pitt, 277 to 283, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20, bicycle to mounted duty; M. J. Brown, 283 to 277, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20, mounted to bicycle duty; J. Larkin, 279 to 283, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20; A. Hill, 283 to 279, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. B. Maskiel, 26, 2:25 P. M., May 30, to 12 noon, June 4; H. J. Lusson, 38, 1:06 A. M., June 11, during disability; T. F. Diskin, 74, 3:20 P. M., June 9, during disability; G. Grosberger, 276, 10:20 P. M., May 22, to 12 P. M., June 12.

Sick leaves: Sergt. W. E. Voss, 39, 60 days, 8 A. M., June 29; Patrol. C. Burkhardt, 29, 15 days, 4 P. M., July 5.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. C. M. Kotschau, 28.

Fire Department.

Capt. M. F. McCann, H. and L. 39, has been designated as Acting Chief of the 18th Battalion, to take effect 8 A. M., June 20.

Company officers have been instructed to see that dogs attached to quarters are muzzled in compliance with city ordinance.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Butler, Eng. 79, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 21; Eng. of Steamer J. J. Hughes, 2, Eng. 93, 36 hours, 8 A. M., June 20; Fire. Inf. Gr. of F. Hartmann, H. and L. 6, 36 hours, 8 A. M., June 26; Eng. of Steamer J. H. Dougherty, Eng. 260, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 20.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination for watershed inspector has been ordered.

The old test for chief probation officer has been canceled and another examination has been ordered.

An examination has been ordered for marine engineer. There is one vacancy in the Police Department at $1,560 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for July 11 an examination for radio draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and several vacancies at the New York and other navy yards, at salaries ranging from $3.04 to $6 per diem, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee. The duties require the origination and design of apparatus, switchboards, machines, and appliances used in radio communication, plans of their installation, estimating, checking plans, &c.; writing up descriptions of the apparatus indicated. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, experience and fitness. Applicants must have had the equivalent of a high school education and three years' experience as a draftsman, at least one year of which was upon the design of radio apparatus and radio installations. Applicants must have reached their twenty-second but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HUBER, LOUISE, (Jan. 16, 1916;) net estate, $133,078. Daniel Huber, Jr., husband, given $67,045; Louise Daisy Schlacter, daughter, $8,720; residue to relatives and friends. Assets—348 West 49th St., $28,000; 59 West 8th St., $29,000; 161 West 10th St., $29,000; 413 West 35th St., $21,000; 421 West 55th St., $21,000. Deposits, $3,420; stocks, $6,275.

MOORE, PATRICK, (Nov. 10, 1915,) net estate, $114,365. Katherine J. Moore, widow, given one-third the personalty and $20,874. Laura Josephine Moore, daughter, one-sixth of residue, $15,361; remainder to four other daughters and one son. Assets—Equity, 11th Av. and 24th St., $51,568; 22 West 87th St., $32,000. Personalty, $2,076; stocks, $525; interest in partnership of Moore Brothers, lumber dealers, appraised at $74,863.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A board of officers of the Ordnance Dept., to consist of Col. W. S. Peirce, Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Maj. E. P. O'Hern, L. T. Hillman, and W. I. Westervelt, is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook, June 26, to make recommendation for detail of officers to the Ordnance Dept., in the grades of Major, Captain, and First Lieut.

Lt. Cols. C. F. Mason and J. D. Glennan, M. C., will report to Col. W. H. Arthur, M. C., President of an examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion.

Lt. Col. C. S. Riche, Corps of Engrs., upon arrival at Chicago will, in addition to his other duties, report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty as engineer of that department, relieving Lt. Col. W. V. Judson, Corps of Engrs.

Lt. Col. W. V. Judson is relieved from station at Chicago, and will proceed to and take station at Baltimore, Md., for duty.

A board of officers to consist of Cols. W. H. Arthur, H. P. Birmingham, and W. O. Owen, all of M. C., is appointed to meet at Army Medical School, Washington, for examination of M. C. officers for promotion.

Maj. H. Page, M. C., will report to the President of the foregoing board for examination for promotion.

Capt. J. A. Clark, M. C., will report to Col. W. H. Arthur, M. C., President of the Examing Board appointed in orders of Feb. 21, to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

2d Lt. S. B. Lane, C. A. C., from duty as Assistant to Disbursing Officer, Torpedo Depot, Ft. Totten, N. Y., about July 1, and upon expiration of present leave report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Eastern New York, for assignment.

2d Lt. K. T. Blood, C. A. C., from assignment to 24th Co. and placed on unassigned list, about July 1, then report to Disbursing Officer, Torpedo Depot, Ft. Totten, N. Y., for duty as his assistant.

Orders of Jan. 19 relating to Col. G. Carleton, Cav., Acting Inspector General, and orders of Feb. 25 and orders of May 18 relating to that officer revoked.

Orders of May 19 are so amended as to direct Lt. Col. J. B. McDonald, Inspector General, to report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for duty as Assistant to Inspector of that department.

Following officers will report to Col. C. G. Treat, P. A., General Staff, President of the examining board at Washington, D. C., appointed in orders of June 12 for examination for promotion: Lt. Cols. G. H. Cameron, G. W. Read, and R. E. L. Michler, Cav.; W. H. Johnston, W. M. Wright, A. W. Brewster, and W. P. Martin, all of Infantry, and Majors D. E. Aultman, 6th F. A., and W. S. Graves, Inf.

Maj. P. D. Lochridge, Cav., (General Staff,) will report to Col. C. G. Treat, President of the Examining Board at Washington appointed June 12, for examination for promotion from Lt. Col. to Col.

Orders of June 19 relating to 1st Lt. J. C. Henderson, C. A. C., revoked.

Capt. A. B. Warfield, C. A. C., from temporary duty as Assistant to Depot Q. M., San Francisco, and will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in July for duty as Q. M., and in addition assume charge of construction work at Ft. Leavenworth, relieving Capt. H. E. Comstock, Q. M. C.

Maj. W. S. McNair, F. A., (Inspector General,) will report to Col. C. G. Treat, President of Examining Board at Washington, appointed June 12 for examination for promotion to Lt. Col. and from Lt. Col. to Col.

Maj. F. M. Hartsock, M. C., is detailed a member of the Examining Board at Governors Island, N. Y., appointed June 1.

Capt. H. C. Rexach, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, now on leave at San Juan, is relieved from further duty at the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, and upon expiration of leave will join his regiment.

Capt. C. E. Hawkins, Q. M. C., is assigned to 5th Cav., effective July 8.

1st Lt. M. C. Donlin, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Strong, Mass., and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Capt. K. B. Harmon, Ord. Dept., from duty at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to San Antonio, Texas, for duty as Assistant to Ordnance Officer of Southern Dept.

Brig. Gen. O. H. Ernst, retired, is detailed a member of the board appointed June 10 to consider question of persons entitled to medals of honor, vice Brig. Gen. J. N. Allison, retired, relieved.

Capt. P. D. Bunker, C. A. C., to service in Q. M. C., and will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty.

1st Lt. F. F. Black, Signal Corps, (Inf.,) from detail in Signal Corps, June 16, and assigned to 25th Inf.

1st Lt. J. E. Green, 25th Inf., is relieved from that regiment.

Leaves: Capt. H. Olin, Q. M. C., 3 months; Capt. E. H. Andres, 18th Inf., 1 month; Capt. R. Skelton, M. C., 1 month; Maj. A. S. Conklin, C. A. C., 2 months extension; Lt. Col. C. F. Mason, M. C., 4 months; 1st Lt. W. T. MacMillan, Inf., 3 days.

Navy.

Lt. Commander F. T. Evans, Newport, R. I., June 20, connection recruiting, to Naval War College, July 1.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. D. McGuire, the K-6, to Mare Island Yard.

P. A. Surg. F. A. Rielo, the Kentucky, home, wait orders; W. A. Bloedorn, Washington Yard, to the Kentucky, and P. T. Dessese, to Washington Yard.

Assistant Nav. Cons. J. C. Hunsaker, Mass. Institute of Technology, July 6, to Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Mach. G. C. Martin, the Columbia, to the Fulton.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Ajax at Shanghai, Colorado at San Diego, Dolphin, Eagle, and Sterett at Guantanamo, Dupont at Fall River, Glacier at Guaymas, Hancock at San Domingo City, Paulding and Kentucky at Philadelphia, Hull at San Pedro, Kanawha at Norfolk, McCall at Rockland, McDougal and Tucker at Newport, Rodgers at Boston, Wainwright at Delaware Breakwater, and the Wheeling at Puerto Mexico.

Sailed: Benham, Portland for Bangor; Celtic, New York for Hampton Roads; Cyclops, Newport for Eastport; Delaware, Boston for Newport; Dixie, Philadelphia for Key West; Duncan, Boston for Rockland; Flusser, San Domingo City for Key West; Hawk, Buffalo for cruise; Hector, Guantanamo for Norfolk; Jason, Carmen for Cristobal; Lamson, San Domingo City, for Key West; Macdonough, Newport for New London; Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, Culebra for Guantanamo; Panther, Monte Christi for Key West; Peoria, Tunas de Zaza for Guantanamo; Rhode Island, Boston for Philadelphia; Salem, Sanchez for Guantanamo; Saturn, St. Paul for St. George; Reid and Walke, Caldera Bay for Key West.

The flag of the Commander, Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Dolphin to the Memphis.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The teachers of old P. S. 117, Manhattan, tendered a luncheon to their former Principal, Miss Elizabeth C. O'Rourke, on Saturday at the Hotel McAlpin. Miss O'Rourke is now Principal of P. S. 103, at 119th Street and Madison Avenue.

The New York City Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at 302 Madison Avenue at 4 P. M. today.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that an item of $4,800 be inserted in the budget for 1917 for the employment of three additional assistant directors of kindergartens.

Anthony J. Pugliese has been appointed to the position of supervisor of opportunity classes in the vacation schools for 1916.

The Board of Education has approved plans for fire protection work in P. S. 5, 10, and 12, the Bronx, and P. S. 87, 113, 117, and 118, Brooklyn.

A leave of absence without pay for three months has been granted John J. Brady, a clerk in the Audit Bureau, for restoration of his health.

The Acting City Superintendent has been authorized to continue the temporary service in the statistical division of his office of six persons, holders of license as substitute teachers, until Sept. 30.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

8 EAST 43TH ST.
Table board; room with bath; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Small and large front rooms; first-class people.

40TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; quiet home atmosphere, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; table exceptionally good; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; Summer rate; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, double room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive pension; delightful Summer location, opposite Riverside Drive; large and small rooms; singly or en suite; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—Double rooms, private bath; single rooms; superior cuisine; $12-$15 per week.

73D ST., 267-308 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; excellent table.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; table guests.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; board optional.

77TH, 501 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select Pension; superior accommodations; second floor, ensuite, single; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; electric lights, continuous hot water all rooms; table the best; open all Summer; coolest location in city; terms moderate.

88D, 17 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; refined Jewish family; superior table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples, appreciating superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, newly decorated, with board; reasonable.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium, small rooms; electricity; board. Schuyler 5441.

100, 314 WEST.—Large front room in private residence; all conveniences; meals optional.

113TH, 360 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, airy rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined neighborhood; home cooking; table guests.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wants sitting and bedroom; or small furnished apartment with board. J 152 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

For sale by private owner for $500,000 cash, 5,000 shares, $100 par, 7 per cent. first preferred stock, all represented by cash assets, together with bonus of $100,000 8 per cent. bond and mortgage, 10 years to run, last issue of total $400,000 on valuable city property, about 15 acres, including river front and riparian rights, with private Penn. R. R. sidings; large, modern, going plant and perfect equipment, owned and operated by corporation $4,000,000 capital; registered trademark; superior staple product; no commissions. X 384 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity to lease fully equipped 600-seat motion picture theatre, now under construction, thickly populated section of city; reasonable rent; cash security required. Call Pitzer & Fleming, Times Building.

American Exporters.—$30,000 additional capital wanted to handle increasing business; a good opportunity for the right party; will consider consolidation with party now doing export business alone. Address G 297 Times Downtown.

Young Man, 26, clean-cut, with good, active business ability, will invest $400, with services, in established, legitimate business. P 2 Times.

Wanted—To buy, cheap for cash, moving vans, in good condition; give price, age, and maker. J 153 Times.

Reliable firm to underwrite an issue of $500,000 preferred stock in a company organized to take over two established concerns manufacturing and distributing in the United States and to enlarge producing and manufacturing plant in Newfoundland; the business is canned, preserved, salted, smoked, frozen, and fresh fish; all established brands and necessary food products; also bi-products medicinal cod and tanners oil, fish, glue, and fertilizer. G 322 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. X 370 Times Annex.

MESSRS. KOPPENHAGEN & CO., LTD., 100 Broadway, New York, are prepared to finance and develop any sound business proposition, domestic or foreign, or the handling of any good stock or bond issue; kindly give full particulars in first letter or by personal interview.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 363 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay—7394.

Moving picture place for sale in Connecticut; no opposition; good reason for selling; cash required $3,500. J 154 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 48th St. and Broadway.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 5-38, 7-pass. Touring & Limousine.
Packard, 1915, Runabout, wire wheels.
Packard, 1914, "4-48" Touring.
Packard, 1912, 18 H. P. Runabout.
Cadillac, 1916, Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, Touring, Landaulet.
Mercer, 1914, Touring; 1912, Racebout.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
We have a reputation for selling good used trucks at low prices; who, but us, can show Packards, Whites, Macks, Saurers, Krebs, (worm drive,) &c.? We have trucks to suit your business and your price. See us.
LAWRENCE MOTOR TRUCK CORP.
Tel. Circle 190. 136 West 52d St.

MUST sell my 1913 48 Packard limousine, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims; speedometer, clock, extra tires, weed chains, Klaxon horn, first-class mechanical condition; demonstration any time. F. H. Miller, 616-A 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 3513-J.

A BIG SACRIFICE.
My 1916 Willys Knight Brougham, upholstered in embossed plush, with gold mountings, wire wheels, one spare wheel and tire; run 2,800 miles; A1 condition. R. E. Stephens, 612 West 178th St., Phone 9172 Audubon.

Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet.
Mercer (1915) runabout.
Packard (1915) phaeton touring, 3-"38."
Packard (1915) runabout; like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hudson 6 touring automobile, absolutely perfect condition throughout, electric starter, light, &c.; sacrifice, $550. Buhlman, 32 Crescent St., (entrance Queensboro Bridge,) Long Island City.

Studebaker light 5-passenger touring automobile, exceptionally fine condition; luxuriously equipped, including electric starter, lights, &c.; $375; many extras. Mrs. McLean. Phone 2664 Astoria.

PEERLESS-LANDAULET.
High class, late model, 1914; Gray & Davis electric equipment; cost $6,100; accept $1,500 for quick sale. Garage, 305 West 79th.

BARGAIN.
Late model shaft-drive Panhard roadster, completely overhauled and repainted; excellent condition; cost $4,000; sacrifice $500. Palmer, 324 West 103d. River 8600.

A GENTLEMAN'S LIGHT SIX ROADSTER.
Late model; electric starting, lighting, wire wheels; fully equipped; big reduction for immediate cash. Garage, 305 West 79th.

Automobiles Wanted.

We are in the market to buy second-hand limousine automobiles; must be in good condition; write us and give full specifications what you have to offer.
J. BHO.,
2,210 Church St., Galveston, Texas.

Automobile Supplies.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 233 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

5,000 shoes, $5, $7, $8, $10; odds and ends; Goodriches, Firestones, Falls, Kelly-Springfields, McGraw, &c. 303 West 59th.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St. Repairs, storage. Used body dept. Circle 787.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. | Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | U. S. Army Test Station. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Largest and best School in America. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Exceptionally fine Peerless 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring automobile; absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including electric starter, light, &c.; many extra accessories, only used four months; automobile is practically new; sacrifice, $750; inspection, demonstration. Pidea Sedan, 102 Prospect St., opposite Brewster's, Long Island City.

Buick, two seasons, worth $400; take less; evenings; sacrifice. Lippert, Morningside 5288.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day, Special Rates, Month, Year.
SCHIED AUTO SERVICE,
126 West 82d St. Phone Circle 774.

For hire, Packard seven-passenger, by hour, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 212 West 114th. Cathedral 9082.

PACKARDS FOR HIRE.
SIXES AND TWIN SIXES.
Hourly, daily, weekly, monthly.
Packard Garage. Tel. Bryant 2760.

Elegant Wilton Six, seven passenger; stylish; hour, day, or month; low rates; owner drives; references. A. Franklin. Telephone Columbus 3580 and 2138 Gramercy.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 5322.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, six cylinder, 38 H. P., fine condition, for hire by the month. Telephone Columbus 6397.

For Hire.—1915 Classy Packards; hour, monthly, preferred; reasonable. Tel. 3682 Plaza.

Packard 1910, 30, Touring Car, with extra Packard limousine body in first-class condition. Norman, 153 East 53d.

A seven-passenger Packard with chauffeur by hour; special rate for trips. 886 Madison Square. 15 East 30th.

New Packard "six" touring, $2,50 hourly, upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8883.

For rent, Packards; day, week, month. Bushman-Findlay, Bryant 2760.

Fine Packard touring car for rent; weekly, monthly; reasonable. Reinhardt, Circle 4094.

For rent, elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6600.

Automobiles Wanted.

Practically new Oakland, light 5 passenger; electric starter, light, &c.; very little used; bargain at $600. For particulars 'phone Folsom, 2,664 Astoria, evenings.

Mercer, practically new; used short while; electric starter, light, &c.; $975; guaranteed absolutely perfect. Phone Shilwachter, 2385 Astoria.

Chandler 1916 runabout, brand new; price right; no dealers. Tel. 8813 Bryant for demonstration.

Opportunity to buy good, serviceable truck, any capacity. See Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Columbus 5078.

Packard twin 6, seven-passenger touring car. L. J. McCracken, Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Mercer 1915 Touring; also Mercer Racebout; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

HUDSON 1915 CAR, 6-40, for sale; good as new. Phone 5068 Madison Square.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up to date, $2,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

Pierce Arrow 12-36 touring; good shape; $800. Dr. Goldwater, 141 West 121st.

Packard 1914 48 touring. E. P. Staples, 209 East 64th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

88TH AND PARK AV.—70 Park Av.; handsome rooms, $6 upward.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Unusually cool rooms, with bath; bachelors; Summer rates. Tel 5195 Murray Hill.

53D ST., 34 EAST.—Rooms for gentlemen, furnished and unfurnished; electricity; references.

57TH, 23-25 EAST. — Attractive furnished double, single rooms; private bath; kitchenette; electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $8, $10.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; two small rooms, bath. Telephone 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—2 rooms and bath, unfurnished; furnished and unfurnished rooms; music allowed to be taught in room.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; quiet; high class; bachelors; reference required.

52D, 53 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; elevator; Summer rates. Sewell.

58TH, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; large double room with private bath; also single room.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; kitchenette; conveniences; excellent location; gentleman preferred; $7.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Large airy room, running water, $6; small room, $2.

68TH, 78 WEST.—Handsome, large room, with private bath; electricity; southern exposure.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Attractive, large front room; running water.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, private bath. Telephone Columbus 3447.

70D, 272 WEST.—Large, cool room; one medium; Summer rates; shower; electricity; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; electricity; near stations.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; board optional.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms adjoining bath; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Sitting room with bedroom; other rooms; $3, $6, $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; $4 to $12.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single, en suite; privilege practicing music. Schuyler 2328.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Double and single rooms, board optional; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.) Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful back parlor; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

90TH, 123 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS.

82D, 78 WEST.—Comfortable suite; parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; phone, electricity; reasonable, Darcey.

82D, 100 WEST.—Front parlor and front bedroom; suitable two. Koenig.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms, private baths; reasonable rent; references.

West Side.

83D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also small room, newly furnished; references.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Medium rooms, adjoining bath; $6; gentlemen only.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located private house; large, airy rooms, $5; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, medium rooms; shower baths; reasonable; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; moderate; business woman; telephone; conveniences.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; reference.

95TH ST., 510 WEST.—Pleasant front room; Webber grand piano; elevator, telephone; near Riverside, subway; private family; breakfast optional. Apt. 62.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family, single room, large closet; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, cool, airy room; Summer rates. Apt. 4D.

97TH, 243 WEST.—Well-appointed room, opposite bath; two windows facing Broadway; suitable one, two; sixth floor; elevator apartment.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

103TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Academy 1240. Clinton.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large and single, cool front rooms. Apartment 4 East.

113TH, (Broadway.)—Front room; high-class apartment. Phone Morningside 7056. Apt. 2B.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large outside rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; elevator. Inquire Manager, dining hall.

187TH, 606 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; piano; board optional; homelike; reasonable. Earle.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator; evenings. Turner.

BROADWAY, 102D ST.—Newly-furnished, exclusive apartment; running water; gentlemen, business women. Tel. 4939 River.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st subway.)—Large, attractive room, bath, 2 closets; elevator; telephone; $4. Engel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

HANDSOME SUITE.
70th, (2,030 Broadway.)—In exclusive apartment; living room, bedroom, alcove, bath. Johnson, 8 E.

LARGE room in apartment near Broadway; private home. Tel. 8238 Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Two beautiful front rooms, facing park; ground floor, suitable studio, doctor's office, residence; child no objection; improvements; mail service. Telephone Bryant 7238.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, Apt. 53, (Corner 116th.)—Beautiful front room; Summer home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 383.—Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Delightful, large, southern room; Hudson view; twin beds. Apt. 31.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, private bath, beautifully furnished; no roomers. Blanchard.

Long Island.

Furnished room in private cottage, Edgemere, L. I., for season; near ocean; no board; terms reasonable. Write Cigar Stand, 11 Broadway, city.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

JEWELRY WORKROOM.—Require in our jewelry workroom a thoroughly competent jeweler on repair work. Only those with first-class credentials as to ability and character need apply to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT.
High-class man with extensive experience, familiar with all branches of cost and general accounting; one between 35 and 40 preferred; excellent and unusual opportunity; give full particulars, salary. Address M. A., 172 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—CAPABLE SENIOR, FAMILIAR WITH STOCK BROKERS' ACCOUNTS, WANTED FOR PERMANENT POSITION BY FIRM OF C. P. A.'S. B 326 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, about 18 years old, to start as office boys with large corporation; bright prospects with opportunity for learning business and advancing through intelligent and conscientious application to position; give complete information regarding age, education, nationality, religion, experience, &c. J 141 Times.

ACETYLENE WELDERS, experienced; permanent position, good pay to first-class men. Call at plant, American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., north transfer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted; good proposition; commission basis. Write 2,002 Flatiron Building, making appointment.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN.
Large, growing Wall St. stock house wants efficient stenographer-dictaphone operator, who is capable of rapidly working into correspondent's position; salary depends upon the man. J 186 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer, young man, hustler, active and bright, for banking office; good prospect. G 325 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILES.
Blacksmiths and helpers, trimmers, cushion makers, and body assemblers.
Brewster & Co.,
Bridge Plaza,
Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, experienced double-entry bookkeeper; state age, salary, and references. Apply by letter only. Address Partola Mfg. Co., 180 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER capable of taking charge of retail business having several branches; give full particulars, experience, and salary expected. M 19 Times.

BOY, with high school training, to do general office work; insight will be given to modern business methods; splendid training and opportunity. Apply only by letter, giving age, schooling, experience, and references. A 250 Times Downtown.

BUYER wanted, general merchandise experience and women's wear, acquainted with manufacturers, to buy on salary or commission basis; state qualifications, experience, references, &c. M 33 Times.

BY DOWNTOWN BANK.—Men experienced in transit department and check desk. 400 Times, 2 Rector St.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for a Cadillac car; must be careful, experienced, and reliable. Address, with references, Y 226 Times Annex.

DESIGNER.—The Manhattan Shirt Company are open to engage the services of a first-class shirting designer who has had experience in a cotton converting goods concern. Apply by letter only, stating former employers and wages expected. 95 Madison Av.

CLERK.—Young man wanted in publisher's office as clerk; must be able to operate typewriter; one with advertising experience preferred. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and telephone number, Y 224 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man for clerk in office of construction company in Brooklyn; state age, salary expected, references. Y 218 Times Annex.

CONTRACT SALESMEN.
One or two live-wire, experienced contract salesmen, with following among hotel, club, railroad, and steamship trade; those having necessary qualifications and able to secure results will be paid accordingly. Y 227 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
One familiar with all branches manufacturing, cost and general accounting, for important and responsible executive position; must be all-around man with administrative ability; one between 35 and 40, with experience as secretary of corporation preferred; give salary details information. Address A. L., Box 173 Times Downtown.

FEED SALESMAN for horse and cattle specialties on Long Island; accustomed to highest class trade; car and chauffeur furnished; salary and commission. J 146 Times.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER,
STATE DISTRIBUTOR
for
AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Automobile tire manufacturing company, makers of high-grade standard tires, want man as General Sales Manager and Distributor for State, who can meet following requirements:
He must be a general office executive.
He must be thoroughly reliable and financially responsible.
He must know the selling business and be a systematizer.
He must have a proven record, but tire exper

NO CHANGE OF FRONT, PRENDERGAST SAYS

Controller Defends Subway Vote in 10,000-Word Statement to Thompson Committee.

J. P. MORGAN HEARD AGAIN

Knows Nothing of "Commitments and Obligations"—Declines to Ask Lane Executors.

Controller William A. Prendergast explained at length before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday his connection with the dual subway contracts which the committee has been investigating for so many months. At times Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, and Chairman Thompson made insinuations and asked questions which the Controller hotly resented, and he always gave back as good as he received.

Mr. Moss went at length into the visit the Controller paid to the office of The New York American in July, 1911, when he wrote out a statement explaining his opposition to the offer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to build subways, and also into the Controller's change of front when he afterward voted in the Board of Estimate for the Interborough's proposal.

The Controller explained the visit by saying that he was a close friend of Clarence J. Shearn, then counsel to Mr. Hearst, and frequently went to The American office, and he justified changing his vote by saying that the dual contracts were simply the evolution of many propositions, and not a reversal of a plan previously agreed upon.

J. P. Morgan was also a witness again yesterday.

Controller Reads 10,000 Words.

Controller Prendergast began his testimony by reading a statement containing about 10,000 words, and it covered the entire history of the dual contract negotiations from 1909 until the contracts were signed.

The city officials who went into office on Jan. 1, 1909, he said, had before them several transit questions, and there was a great division of opinion among officials and citizens regarding the best method. The Controller said that the platform pledges on which he was elected that year had been absolutely respected.

A study of the city's debt-contracting power in 1910, he said, would show that it would not have been possible to have entered upon anything like the extensive scheme of rapid transit development which is now nearing completion if all the funds had to be furnished by the city itself, and at the same time take care of the great number of other much-needed municipal improvements.

The Controller told how, early in June, 1910, President Shonts submitted directly to the Mayor a proposal for extending the Interborough's routes, the construction to be financed with the city's money. He said he thought it irregular for such a proposal to be made to the Mayor rather than to the Public Service Commission, and Chairman Willcox of the commission wrote a strong letter and the offer was practically withdrawn.

History of Negotiations.

The Controller told of the offer of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, through President William G. McAdoo, to equip and operate a portion of the triborough system if it was constructed, but the offer was not acted upon and was withdrawn. The offer, he said, did not contemplate operating any extensions or lines which might be regarded as being of questionable producing character at that time. The Controller then told of the offer by the Interborough on Dec. 5, 1910, to build and equip certain lines and to pay toward the cost of the work $75,000,000, the city to pay $53,000,000. The offer was voted down in the Board of Estimate, but later Mayor Gaynor submitted a minority report favoring its acceptance.

On June 13, 1911, the Controller said, the Transit Committee submitted to the Board of Estimate a joint report from itself and the Public Service Commission dealing with all phases of the subway problem. The board voted unanimously to offer a new proposal to both the B. R. T. and the Interborough. The Interborough then declined to accept the city's proposal and withdrew its offer of 1910 and subsequent offers. The Controller told of many conferences and of his visit to the newspaper office when a copy of a statement that had just been issued by Mayor Gaynor denouncing the Interborough's last offer was handed to him. The Controller said that then and there he prepared the statement which appeared in The American the next morning, in which he said he also would vote against the Interborough's offer. Later that evening he said he telephoned to Mr. McAneny and told him he had made up his mind not to support the Interborough's offer.

He said he met Mr. McAneny the next morning, and it was agreed that Mr. McAneny should offer a resolution in the Board of Estimate providing that the lines which had been assigned to the Interborough and which could be operated by the B. R. T. should be awarded to the B. R. T. On Friday, July 21, he said, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The next October, he said, President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad wrote a letter to Mr. Mitchel, in which he called attention to what he believed to be the very unsatisfactory and unsettled condition of the transit problem in New York City. The Controller told of a conversation he had later with Mayor Gaynor, when both agreed that the adjustment of the transit problem which had been made left the Pennsylvania Railroad in a very unhappy condition.

Represented Mayor Gaynor.

The Controller said Mayor Gaynor did not want to attend any of the conferences and that he, Prendergast, agreed to represent him. He said:

"I told him I would be very glad to do this and would report to him regularly. He said not to bother making any reports unless something of great importance transpired, and that as far as he was concerned he wanted me to understand that whatever I agreed to he would agree to. Nearly a year and a half afterward, after the subway contracts had been signed, at a very largely attended public dinner of New York business men, held to celebrate the signing of the contracts, Mayor Gaynor made the statement that I had represented him at the conferences. This had not been understood at the time, as I had said nothing whatever about it and neither had he."

The Controller said that during December, January, and February following the whole proposal was reviewed, not only regarding financial terms, but many other questions as well. The Controller said a new proposal was sent to the Interborough on Feb. 27, 1912, and was approved by the Public Service Commission and sent to the Board of Estimate. He told at length why he agreed to accept the new proposal.

In questioning the Controller Mr. Moss read several letters he had sent to Mayor Gaynor severely criticising him in regard to the proposed new charter. Mr. Moss wanted to know how it was that the Controller was willing to act a few months later as Mayor Gaynor's representative in the subway negotiations. The Controller replied that the Mayor had asked him to represent him, and he did so for the purposes of harmony.

At times the debate between the Controller and Mr. Moss was so acrimonious that both were shouting at the tops of their voices and shaking their fingers at each other. Once the examination assumed the semblance of a political argument, Mr. Moss accusing the Controller of deserting the Republicans for the Progressives and going back to the Republicans again. The Controller reminded Mr. Moss that he had left the Republican Party himself only last Fall.

J. P. Morgan Testifies.

When Mr. Morgan took the stand, Mr. Moss read at length the testimony of George W. Young that both he and Gardiner M. Lane had drawn up memoranda of what had taken place at President Shonts's office when the Stevens contract was under discussion and that Mr. Lane had gone to Mr. Morgan's office and made a statement of just what had occurred at the Interborough meeting.

"I certainly do not recall any such statement as that," said Mr. Morgan.

"It would be my opinion that if such a thing was said to me that way I would recall it, but I don't. I'm pretty sure that such a statement never got to me."

Senator Thompson then reviewed Mr. Young's testimony and told how he had tried to obtain the Lane memorandum from the Lane estate.

"Mr. Lane is dead," said Mr. Morgan, "and I cannot contradict him, but I certainly do not recall ever hearing such a statement."

Senator Thompson then asked the financier for his help in getting the Lane memorandum from the executors of the Lane estate.

"I don't think it's for me to butt in in that way," said the witness. "I have no objection whatever to the Lane executors doing exactly as they see fit, but I don't see why I should interfere."

Senator Thompson suggested that it would be better for all concerned if the Lane memorandum was before the committee, but Mr. Morgan shook his head.

"No, I can't help you," he said. "I personally don't care one way or the other whether the paper is made public, but that's up to the executors."

"You wouldn't ask Mr. Cotting, the executor of the Lane estate, to come to New York and bring the memorandum," coaxed Senator Thompson.

"No," replied Mr. Morgan, with finality, "that is none of my business."

The committee will continue its hearing this morning.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES HIGHER

National Association Sees No Relief from Increase in Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 19.—Delegates to the National Association of Master Plumbers asserted today that the price of materials had advanced from 50 to 500 per cent. in the last year, and is going higher. They saw no relief for several years, saying that should the war possibly conclude in the near future, the demand would be so great on the foreign market that the cost would soar even higher for an indefinite period.

Delegates are experiencing many hardships, according to reports. The inability to obtain raw materials is one of the problems. Wholesalers are buying discreetly, with the belief that the break in prices seems imminent.

New Trials for Roosevelt Men.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—The Court of Errors and Appeals today ordered new trials for James Bavier and eight other so-called strike breakers, convicted of manslaughter for shooting two strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., two years ago. The men were under sentence of two to ten years in prison.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—A new trial was denied yesterday to Dr. John H. Young of Montclair, convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Emma C. Truesdell, wife of a Montclair dentist, by Judge Martin. Sentence will be imposed next Monday.

BAYONNE.—Lundy Cannon, an astrologer of 207 Broadway, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Recorder Cain, on the complaint of Mrs. Mary L. Thorpe, a widow, of Avenue C and Third Street, who charged that he had threatened to kill her because she refused to marry him.

BAYONNE.—Joseph Lapinsky, 24 years old, of Bayway, died in the Bayonne Hospital yesterday after having been run over at the East Twenty-second Street station of the Central Railroad. He had been to a wedding and went to sleep on the tracks.

ELIZABETH.—Thomas Ziegler, 54 years old, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in his home here while despondent over the death of his wife. He was an employe of the Department of Public Works.

ELIZABETH.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leuser celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage and departure from Germany yesterday, and the sixty-fifth year of their birth. Leuser has worked for the Singer Sewing Machine Company for nearly fifty years.

PASSAIC.—Louis Sanburgo of 25 Chestnut Street is in a serious condition in the General Hospital here. He was shot by an unknown assailant at midnight on Sunday night.

PASSAIC.—Walter Chudsie of 74 Fourth Street was fined $100 yesterday for keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

MONTCLAIR.—There will be a "baby parade" on Saturday on the grounds of the home of Mrs. Louis K. Comstock, at 195 Fernwood Avenue, for the benefit of the Montclair Fresh Air and Convalescent Home, which takes care of children from New York's east side.

HACKENSACK.—Charles Lewis Frick, 19 years old, of 243 Cambridge Street, Jersey City, was drowned yesterday while swimming near Little Ferry. His body was recovered by the police of that town.

HACKENSACK.—William Smith, 19 years old, of Maywood, is in the Hackensack Hospital with a fractured leg, suffered when his motor cycle collided with the automobile of Herman Trion of New York on Sunday night at River Edge.

HACKENSACK.—Margaret O'Connor, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Connor of Maywood, disappeared on Sunday night, and it was believed that she was kidnapped by a woman whose name the police said they would announce unless the girl was returned.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—After knocking William Holman from his motor cycle yesterday Andrew C. Rice of South Amboy ran into Nicholas Tripkowitch, who is now in the hospital with a broken rib and internal injuries. He is said to be in a serious condition.

GLEN RIDGE.—Murray P. Horowitz, a graduate of the Department of Biology and Public Health of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been engaged by the Board of Health to make a sanitary survey of this borough.

BELLEVILLE.—Police Chanceman Charles Hahn of the Police Department here is in St. Michael's Hospital in Newark with a bullet wound, suffered when his revolver slipped from its holster and was discharged.

EGG HARBOR.—Henry Gries, editor of The Pilot-Tribune here, suffered a broken kneecap and strained muscles yesterday when the control wire broke on his motor cycle and he was thrown to the ground.

ADVISES MARSHALL BE NOT IMPEACHED

But House Sub-Committee Criticises District Attorney, and Especially His Aids.

CONDUCT OF OFFICE "LAX"

Cruel to Rae Tanzer, and Marshall Did "Aid His Friend Osborne"—No Evidence of "Corruption."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A report criticising the administration of the office of the District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, but refusing to recommend impeachment of District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall on charges preferred by Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, was filed with the House Judiciary Committee by the Carlin sub-committee today. The report will be considered by the Judiciary Committee next Friday, at which time Representative Buchanan and Mr. Marshall have been invited to make statements.

The investigation was instigated by Representative Buchanan after a Federal Grand Jury, before which Mr. Marshall and his assistants introduced witnesses, had indicted the Congressman and several others on charges growing out of the revelations regarding the alleged activities of Labor's National Peace Council, described as a pro-German organization, to foment strikes in plants manufacturing arms and munitions for the Allies. The indictments charge a conspiracy to restrain trade.

The sub-committee report is more critical of certain assistants of the District Attorney and of the general atmosphere of the office than of the District Attorney himself. Many of Mr. Buchanan's charges are declared to have been disproved, but in its report the sub-committee finds fault with the general administration of Mr. Marshall, saying that "the conduct of his office through his assistants is lax and not calculated to inspire public confidence."

Mr. Marshall's course in the Rae Tanzer case is criticised, and the report refers to "unusual and cruel treatment administered to Miss Tanzer through the District Attorney's office." The sub-committee says that it believes that "he did use the power of his great office to aid his friend, James W. Osborne."

The report closes with the suggestion that the House may order further investigation if it likes.

"The whole atmosphere" of Mr. Marshall's office, the report says, "is bad."

The report says, however, that there was no evidence of "corruption," as charged by Mr. Buchanan.

The report filed today is independent of contempt proceedings against Mr. Marshall for alleged defiance of the investigating sub-committee, comprising Representatives Carlin of Virginia, Gard of Ohio, and Nelson of Wisconsin. A select committee found Mr. Marshall in contempt of the House, and this separate report is scheduled for consideration in the House tomorrow. The contempt case may go over pending action by the Judiciary Committee Friday or on account of other business before the House tomorrow.

The sub-committee's report says, in part:

Alleges Oppression in Office.

"Charges 5 and 6 of Group B follow:

"No. 5—I charge him with corruptly inducing and procuring grand juries to return into the District Court for the Southern District of New York indictments charging crimes without there being evidence before said Grand Jury which would in any degree justify the finding and filing of such indictments.

"No. 6—I charge him with being guilty of oppression in corruptly procuring indictments from the Grand Jury in said district charging reputable citizens with crime, although there was not evidence before the Grand Jury which would in the least warrant such charges.

"These charges are pointed out as having reference to the indictment which was found against Representative Buchanan with others, charging a conspiracy to restrain trade," says the report. "It was the view of Representative Buchanan, as gathered from his statement to the full Judiciary Committee and statements made upon the floor of the House, that the indictment was found against him subsequent to the making of his charges in the House of Representatives against H. Snowden Marshall, and it has been contended that this indictment was a matter of reprisal.

"Realizing that the House was necessarily interested in knowing the truth as to whether a member had in reality been challenged elsewhere for utterances upon the floor of the House, your committee gave very careful consideration to the testimony, so far as it related to the finding of this indictment, and has concluded that, while there is evidence before the committee to show that testimony was taken before the Grand Jury relating to the indictment and the persons against whom it was found, ranging over a period of several months prior to the finding of the indictment, yet there was no testimony before us showing either the relevancy of the evidence before the Grand Jury or the sufficiency thereof; and, as we were denied the right to examine the minutes of the Grand Jury proceedings, we are unable to say whether charges five and six are true or not; and in view of the fact that delay of the trial of these cases may result from further investigation at this time and unusual delay would be occasioned by the taking of the legal steps necessary to procure the Grand Jury minutes, we have concluded that there be no further testimony taken upon these charges at this time."

Difference in Zeal.

Referring to the litigation brought by Miss Rae Tanzer against James W. Osborne, the report says:

"Your sub-committee also feel that they should call attention to the fact that the prompt action of the District Attorney's office in indicting Miss Tanzer for the alleged crime of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding is in marked contrast with the conduct of District Attorney Marshall in another case which was presented to his office, where the charge was made that a certain newspaper in the City of New York was using the mails for the purpose of defrauding, &c. In this case there was a report made to the District Attorney, Mr. Marshall, by two special officers of the Government, who have testified before your sub-committee that they made a report to Mr. Marshall and expressed the opinion that the law had been violated. Notwithstanding this rigid investigation made at the expense of the Government, the matter has not been given to any Grand Jury for consideration, and it is in evidence that Mr. Marshall has said that it will not be given to the Grand Jury.

"We can not find that Mr. Marshall acted corruptly, as the specification charges, but the conduct of his office, through his assistants, is lax and not calculated to inspire public confidence in the administration of public justice. There is testimony before this committee showing that the conduct of his assistant, Samuel Hershenstein, while conducting investigation in the presence of a Grand Jury, is of a vulgar and profane, and we feel that the conduct of Roger B. Wood, in the case commonly known as U. S. v. Bard and Keen, is reprehensible to say the least. The facts in these cases, as they appear in the testimony, are to the effect that Roger B. Wood, an assistant to Mr. Marshall, who is also an attorney practicing on his own account, was engaged by the Pike's Peak Film Company and the Pike's Peak Photoplay Company to recover from David Keen and Arthur Bard, who were doing business under the firm name of Bard & Keen, certain films; the said Roger B. Wood appeared at the place of business of Mr. Keen and demanded of him the return of the films, which was refused. Mr. Keen taking the point that he had legal right to the films and would not give them up unless he were compelled to do so by an order of the court."

"According to the testimony of Keen, the conduct of Wood was boisterous and threatening and suggestive that he was also District Attorney. About three months after Mr. Wood's visit as private counsel to Keen a warrant was sworn out before the United States Commissioner, charging them with having used the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding, &c. Bard was arrested late one afternoon and was compelled to remain in the Tombs until the following day. Keen dodged process until Monday, in order to avoid being kept in jail, and then appeared with his bondsman. Both were released on bail.

Referred to a Referee.

"Mr. Henry A. Wise appeared as their counsel, and subsequently in an interview with the District Attorney advised him of the facts in the case, and called Mr. Marshall's attention to the fact that these men could not be held for a violation of any United States statute and that the remedy against them, if any, was a civil one and not a criminal one. By reason of Mr. Wood's private interest in the matter Mr. Marshall referred to a referee. William L. Wemple, a practicing attorney in the City of New York, all of the facts and papers in his office for him to determine whether there had been an infraction of the Federal statutes, and Mr. Wemple, after examining into the case, fully reported back to Mr. Marshall that no Federal law had been violated. Whereupon a conference was held by H. Snowden Marshall, Roger B. Wood, and Samuel Hershenstein, the result of which was that the Federal proceedings were dismissed, and Roger Wood telephoned to the District Attorney's office for the County of New York the facts in the case and turned over to them the documentary evidence and memoranda in the District Attorney's office, suggesting that they should be prosecuted by the State.

"Mr. Swann, the District Attorney for the County of New York, after fully investigating the matter, decided that they had not violated any criminal statute of the State of New York, and so it appears that Bard & Keen, who had not been guilty of violating any criminal statute either of the Federal or State Government, had been passed along down the line by the activities of Wood, Assistant District Attorney, their business disarranged and destroyed, public notoriety given through the newspapers to the criminal proceedings against them, and every inconvenience that a citizen could be subjected to, by reason of such proceedings, was suffered by them. The facts relating to this case and Mr. Wood's interest therein were well known to Mr. Marshall, District Attorney, and yet Roger B. Wood is still a confidential and chief assistant in the office of the United States District Attorney at a salary of $5,000 a year.

Case of Frank D. Safford.

"The sub-committee feels it should also call attention to the fact that the very first procedure against Frank D. Safford was an affidavit by one Mayhew, a Post Office Inspector, as to which the testimony of Hon. Martin W. Littleton, formerly a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the State of New York, was as follows:

"'Mayhew admitted he made a positive affidavit as to a state of facts which he did not know of and which, in my opinion, under the law of the State of New York, amounts to false swearing, or perjury; and he stated, when crowded on the question as to why he did it, that he was directed to do so by Mr. Roger Wood, Assistant District Attorney.'

"There is other testimony before your sub-committee relating to those named and other assistants, all tending to show the unfitness of these men for the high and responsible places they hold. Mr. Marshall, according to the testimony, has knowledge of the incidents referred to relating to the conduct of his assistants. It is now a matter of public knowledge, and we believe the usefulness of the office very largely impaired and public confidence therein shaken.

"There is much testimony in the record which your sub-committee has not referred to, disclosing inefficiency in the general management of the office. The whole atmosphere which has been created by the arrogant and unfair administration of those who have charge of the conduct of the office is bad.

"Your sub-committee submits with this statement for your consideration the printed record containing the testimony taken and all exhibits filed, which have been indexed for ready use, and having completed its work of investigation, recommends that it be discharged, and that no further proceedings be had under House Resolution 90. In view of the facts stated the House of Representatives may later, if it so desires, by another resolution, direct further investigation.

"Respectfully submitted.

"C. C. CARLIN.
"WARREN GARD.
"JOHN M. NELSON."

SLADE ATTACKS MARSHALL.

Shouts in Court That Judge's Illness Did Not Stop Trial.

At the trial of Rae Tanzer in the Federal District Court yesterday, Benjamin Slade, counsel for the defendant, charged in open court that the trial of David and Maxwell Slade on an indictment charging those lawyers with an attempt to obstruct justice in connection with Rae Tanzer's case, was not declared a mistrial because of the illness of Federal Judge Russell. It came to an end, he shouted, because the Government "realized where it stood."

The incident happened during the testimony of Edwin W. Willcox of James W. Osborne's office, who said he had made a mistake in identifying an Oliver Osborne letter.

Special Prosecutor William Rand, Jr., read Mr. Willcox's testimony at the Slade trial as tending to prove that the mistake had been an honest one.

Mr. Slade protested, telling Judge Wolverton Mr. Rand had volunteered the information that the Slade case was declared a mistrial because Judge Russell had been taken ill.

"It was not because of the Judge's illness," said Mr. Slade springing to his feet.

Holding his glasses in one hand he advanced to Mr. Rand's side.

"The trial ended because the Government realized where it stood," he said.

"This is impeaching the good faith of Judge Russell and should not be passed by," said Mr. Rand. "Some explanation is due. The remarks should be stricken from the record."

The Government rested its case in the late afternoon and Mr. Slade moved dismissal of the indictment, which was denied.

The trial goes on today.

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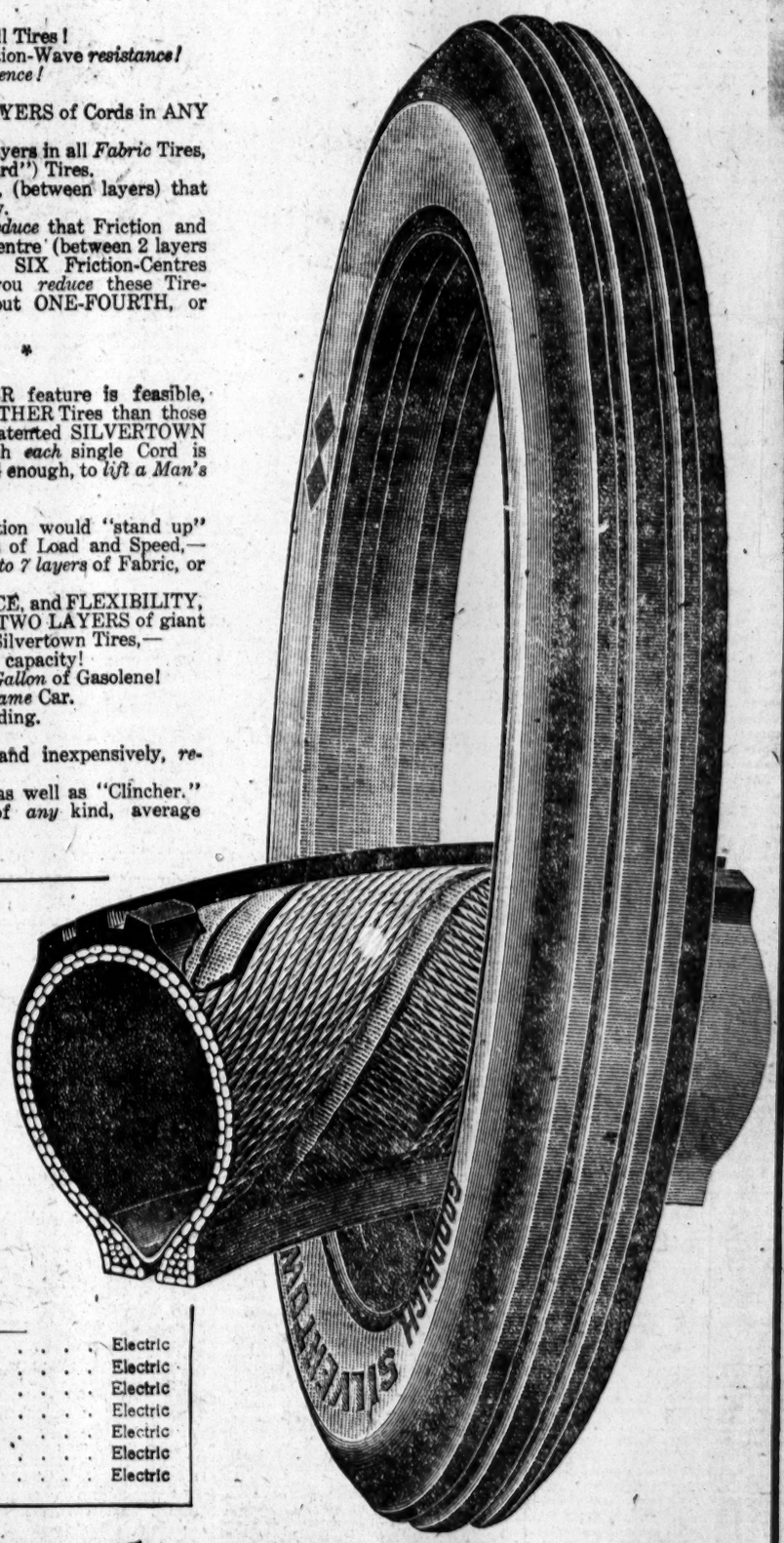

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